

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,672

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1978

Established 1887

## American Cellist Matches Cliburn Feat in Moscow

By David K. Shipler

MOSCOW, July 4 (UPI) — Nathaniel Rosen, 30, a cellist with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, won first prize in the Tchaikovsky competition last night, becoming the first American instrumentalist to take a gold medal since pianist Van Cliburn 20 years ago.

"I wanted it very much," Mr. Rosen said after the announcement. His father David, a California judge, said that the young man had been working for nearly 25 years for this victory.

The winners in the violin and piano categories of the four-year Tchaikovsky competitions will be announced in the next few days.

Fifty-three cellists from 22 countries competed in the grueling series of three concerts by each contestant, involving a demanding repertoire of classical and modern music.

Mr. Rosen received a thunderous ovation from a discriminating audience in the final round Saturday after he played Tchaikovsky's "Variations on a Roco Theme" and a Dvorak concerto.

### Started at Six

He began on the cello at the age of six, studied at the University of Southern California, and worked for 15 years as a student and assistant of the late Grigori Yagorinsky. He played in the Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra under director Neville Martinson, and has been with the Pittsburgh Symphony since September, 1977.

In 1966 he was a finalist in the Tchaikovsky competitions in Moscow. He was the youngest cellist then — and the oldest now. The cutoff age is 30.

The competition was judged by 15 musicians, including five from the Soviet Union, and five from other East bloc countries. It was the first time that an American had

won in a strings category, where Russians are usually dominant.

Jane Marsh, a singer, received a first prize at an earlier competition, and Eugene Fodor, a violinist, won a silver medal when no gold was given.

Other winners this year among the cellists are: second prize, Daniel Veis of Czechoslovakia and Mari Fujiwara of Japan; third prize, Aleksandr Knyazev, 17, and Aleksandr Rudin, both of the Soviet Union; fourth prize, France Springuel of Belgium; fifth prize, Marcio Carneiro of Brazil; sixth prize, Sergei Sudzilovsky of the Soviet Union.

Two of four honorary diplomas went to Americans Gary Hoffman and Evelyn Elsing.

This year an American violinist, Daniel Heifetz — no relation to Jascha Heifetz — has been receiving warm praise from Tass news agency. He is considered by some of his fellow competitors as a possible winner, unless the judges want to avoid giving gold medals to two Americans.

In piano, the Americans have seemed considerably weaker. Only one of 22 entrants, Gail Martin, made the final round; the others were eliminated in the first two rounds.

Mr. Rosen was accompanied to Moscow by his wife, Jennifer Langham, also a cellist, his father and his uncle. His father ventured the prediction 10 days ago that the young man would win. Saturday evening in the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall, the elder Mr. Rosen, an amateur violinist, sat rigidly through his son's performance, following every note as intently as if he were playing it himself.

When it was over and the bravos were pouring out, the musician's father relaxed, nodded and allowed himself a faint, knowing smile.



Mauro Carassale, 11, (left) and his 14-year-old brother, Enrico.

## 11-Year-Old Charms Captors

OLBIA, Sardinia, July 4 (Reuters) — Eleven-year-old Mauro Carassale kept his hooded kidnappers spellbound for more than two months with fairytales that he invented.

And in the end, the men released him for the equivalent of \$175,000, a fifth of the ransom that they had demanded. When they let him go, they said: "Forgive us, Mauro."

The Sardinian schoolboy was abducted April 23 from his parents' home on the Emerald Coast. Pope Paul had appealed two weeks ago for the boy's release. Interim President Amintore Fanfani today praised him for his courage and promised to send him a microscope as a present.

Mauro's ordeal began when a gang of masked men invaded his home, tied up the family and prepared to take away his brother, Enrico, 14.

"Don't take him, he is ill," Mauro begged. "Take me."

Kept in an open-air animal shelter in the Sardinian mountains, the boy soon captured the hearts of his hooded captors with the fairytales.

"They always listened to my stories," he said. "They were very kind to me and called me 'our little Garibaldi,' the 19th-century hero of Italian unification."

The kidnappers told him of his growing fame and that his school had decided to waive the two months that he missed and give him a pass "in absentia." Mauro also said he was told that some politicians had nominated him for a valor award.

When it rained, the kidnappers strung a tarpaulin over the shelter. They also bought him a sweater and a shirt and fed him on goats' cheese, sausages and bread.

When he woke up yesterday morning, Mauro said, he heard a voice demanding: "Where is the money?" and another voice answered: "Show us the boy first."

Then the bandits hugged and kissed him and banded him over to mediators who had been conducting the ransom negotiations on behalf of his father, a furniture merchant.

Police arrived after the kidnappers escaped.

### But T15 Abstain in Vote

## Spanish Socialists Accept Parliamentary Monarchy

MADRID, July 4 (UPI) — The Congress of Deputies today approved the first article of Spain's post-Franco constitution defining the state as a parliamentary monarchy with the national sovereignty residing in the Spanish people.

A bloc of 115 Socialists abstained on the section of the article which decreed: "The political form of the Spanish state is the parliamentary monarchy," but it passed with 196 votes in favor and nine against cast by other supporters of a republic.

The Socialists had fought in committee to make Spain a republic but when they lost they agreed not to force a floor fight. Socialist spokesman Gregorio Peces Barba said the party accepted the vote of the full chamber.

The first part of the article described Spain as a democratic state which "defends as superior values its judicial order, liberty, justice, equality and political pluralism." It passed by 317 votes with one against and one abstention.

Sovereign People

The first article also spelled out that "the national sovereignty resides in the Spanish people, from whom emanate all the powers of the state." The vote for this was 310

in favor with three opposed and 11 abstentions.

The president of the Congress of Deputies opened debate with an appeal to put reason before emotion.

"Let it be a rational and not a visceral constitution, consensual and not triumphal, in which neither the majorities nor the minorities impose disunity or force," Fernando Alvarez de Miranda told the 350 members of the lower house of the Cortes (parliament).

The new constitution, he said, must "let Spaniards live in order, peace, justice and freedom."

2-Week Debate

The deputies were expected to debate for about two weeks on the draft before sending it to the Senate for final legislative approval.

The Spanish people will vote on the constitution in a referendum, probably in September.

Key issues still to be decided include whether the Catholic Church should have a form of special recognition, abolition of the death penalty and setting of the legal age of 18.

Communist leader Santiago Carrillo reaffirmed his party's participation in the new government.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Heavy Shelling Resumed

# Lebanon Christians Urge Syria Pullout

BEIRUT, July 4 — Syrian-dominated peacekeeping forces resumed heavy shelling of Christian neighborhoods in Beirut today as Christian rightist politicians accused Syria of trying to dominate the country and called for the withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon.

Underlining the wider implications of the Christian-Syrian showdown, Israel issued a declaration of concern citing "repeated attacks" on Lebanon's Christians. Diplomats saw it as a warning to Syria over its activities in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Christian rightist militia units in southern Lebanon, which are supported by Israel, today were busy defending themselves to prevent Palestinian guerrillas from infiltrating the border area.

In Beirut, the renewed Syrian rocket and artillery fire shattered the fourth cease-fire in three days. Motorists in Ashrafieh, the hard-core Christian neighborhood, abandoned their cars with the motors running and ran to basements for shelter as the shelling started, residents said.

### Fire at Headquarters

Late this afternoon, shelling and rocket salvos started a fire in the

national headquarters of Lebanon's internal security force in east Beirut, police sources said.

Heavy shelling in the area delayed firefighters attempting to reach the scene. Damage was heavy, the sources said, but there

were no immediate casualty reports.

It was unclear whether Christian sniping had triggered the fighting, described as the most intense since

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

### Now Expected Today

## Egyptian Proposals To Israel Delayed

JERUSALEM, July 4 (Reuters) — Egypt's latest peace proposals, expected in Israel today, have been delayed in transmission and government officials said they had no explanation for the holdup.

An official in Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office said the proposals were now expected to arrive tomorrow — either through the Israeli Embassy in Washington or from the U.S. Embassy in Israel.

The official said that only after the government had studied them would the Cabinet, at its regular weekly meeting Sunday, decide whether to authorize Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to meet his Egyptian counterpart, Mohammed Ibrahim Kamel.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is trying to organize the meeting in London later this month.

### Position Reiterated

The official reiterated Israel's previously expressed position that it would not attend if Egypt's Egyptian proposals set preconditions for negotiations.

The Israelis already have rejected an unofficial Egyptian proposal to hand back the Arab West Bank of the River Jordan to Jordan and the Gaza Strip to Egypt before a renewal of the stalemate Middle East peace talks.

Another government official said Israel was also eager to hear about Vice President Mondale's talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Alexandria yesterday. Mr. Mondale returned to Washington early today.

"We presume the proposals and vice-presidential report on his con-

versation will be transmitted to us after President Carter studies them and decides they are worth forwarding to us," the official said.

Mr. Mondale flew to Egypt after an official goodwill visit to Israel. After meeting with Mr. Sadat, he said that the Egyptian leader had agreed to send his foreign minister to London.

The vice president had told reporters in Jerusalem Sunday that Israel had agreed to attend the meeting. But Israeli government officials insist the Egyptian proposals must first be studied and be free of any preconditions.

## Rebels Set 33 Bombs In Corsica

PARIS, July 4 (UPI) — Corsican nationalists last night rocked their French-ruled Mediterranean island with 33 bombs in the largest terrorist outbreak since the secessionist movement began more than 15 years ago, the police said today.

Meanwhile, police said, security forces investigating nationalists in Brittany were preparing to make a number of arrests. The elusive Celtic underground factions in Brittany, like the Corsican nationalists, seek autonomy from France.

The police linked the wave of attacks in Corsica to the drive against the Breton terrorists who were accused of bombing the palace of Versailles a week ago.

"The explosions were certainly a show of solidarity with the arrest of members of the Breton Secret Army," a police officer said.

The blasts came hours after the State Security Court had ordered eight Breton nationalists to stand trial on charges of conspiring against the unity of the French Republic.

In the worst wave of violence since anti-French protests erupted in Corsica in the early 1960s, the banned Corsican National Liberation Front set off bombs in Ajaccio, Bastia, Corte and several smaller communities.

There were no casualties, but many buildings — including tax offices, banks and homes of persons from mainland France — were heavily damaged.

### Lagos Hospitals Struck

LAGOS, Nigeria, July 4 (UPI) — Relatives are moving thousands of patients out of Lagos hospitals, which have been struck by the state's public and private doctors.



GOLD MEDAL: Nathaniel Rosen (left) of the United States won top prize in cello division of the Sixth International Tchaikovsky competition. Mari Fujiwara of Japan was second.

### No Announcement in Iran

## Shah Curbs Family's Business Deals

By Flora Lewis

TEHRAN, July 4 (NYT) — The shah of Iran has issued discreet orders to bar members of his royal family from business deals in which they stand to benefit, and a private "code of conduct" is to be imposed on them.

Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi disclosed his decision in an interview, but he said that it would not be announced in Iran. "People will know about it in time," he said. "They will find out gradually. It doesn't mean there's been anything fraudulent. But they must not profit by their status, so we have given these orders."

In the early 1970s, the shah announced that it was his wish that no one involved in government also be involved with companies dealing with the state. That wish is now apparently being extended to members of the royal family. If the order is effectively carried out, it is bound to have an enormous impact on the Iranian public. Corruption is widespread, and many are convinced that the source is the royal court.

### Aides Confident

Several high-ranking government officials said privately that they expected the new orders to make a huge difference in preventing improper transactions and to set an example for lower levels.

There have been some dismissals and prosecutions for corruption,

but the public reaction was that the campaign could not be taken seriously as long as nothing was done about the people at the top.

Nobody knows how much has been amassed by members of the royal family and their entourage, but Tehran gossip about "billions of dollars" and stories of new deals are common. The large areas of business reserved for the government, and the ability of the huge, complex bureaucracy to give or withhold crucial permits and credits, provide many opportunities for gain.

To enforce the order, ministers and a few key officials have been told to report directly to the shah's office any request they receive from a member of the royal family that could involve a business interest.

One minister said that he was convinced this method would be effective, "because the great majority of us are determined to see it work."

Although the shah did not put the orders in the context of his cautious liberalization program, others consider control of corruption at the top to be an essential element of the plan for gradual, careful reform of the authoritarian regime.

The absolutism has been made necessary to support the corruption, an insider said.

When word of the shah's decision seeps out, Iranians are likely to be skeptical until they see changes in the way the system works. But a

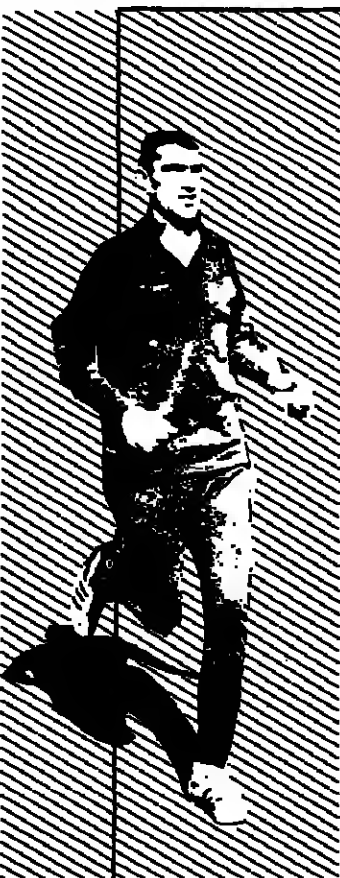
minister said it was necessary to undertake this reform quietly, because an announcement would encourage the public to speak out against abuse, and "that would be too embarrassing."

The enrichment at high levels has been made more obvious by the increasing size of the royal family — now more than 60 persons — and by the sudden increase in oil prices that put so much money within reach. "We created masses of millionaires overnight," a Central Bank official said of the fortunes made legally, under gold-rush circumstances. However, he said, there was a wide gray area where the line between bribery and the rewards of legitimate business services was blurred.

So far, officials said, the order applies only to new enterprise and requests for privilege from members of royal family. The code of conduct, not yet completed, is being drawn up by the shah's minister of court, Amir Abbas Hoveyda, who as premier from 1965 to 1977 was in a position of prime responsibility during the lush years.

There is no intention of requiring divestiture of current assets.

"They have to live, after all, they can't go begging," said an official who had been very critical. Members of the royal family are forbidden by law to hold government jobs, and they have to do something, so they go into business," another said.



## Fitness Phenomenon Sweeping the U.S.

By Leonard Shapiro and Barry Sussman

WASHINGTON, July 4 (WP) — It has been called a fad, a craze and a phenomenon, this fancy for physical fitness.

A book called "Running" has sold nearly 500,000 copies and has been No. 1 on the best-seller lists for weeks. Five of the top 15 trade paperbacks deal directly with health and fitness.

Dollars spent on sporting goods have gone from \$2.2 billion in 1960 to \$13.5 billion last year, when Americans spent \$257 million on running equipment.

Newsweek puts joggers on its cover. U.S. News and World Report writes about "The Fitness Mania" and New York magazine devotes eight pages to telling about "The Physical Elite: They Think They're Better Than You Are."

### Sweet Chic

Clearly, sweat chic is in. A recent Washington Post national telephone survey confirmed that more Americans are doing more to get their bodies toned up and

tapered down. And yet, the same poll indicated that many also are doing less.

In the survey, conducted in February, 30 percent said that they were doing more to keep themselves physically fit than they had in the past, 40 percent said that they were doing the same amount and 28 percent responded that they were doing less.

Fifty-two percent said that they engaged in exercise or physical sports in their leisure time, but 45 percent said that they did not.

"No, those figures don't surprise me," said Casey Conrad, executive director of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports. "Most people just can't seem to manage their lives. Look at the people who smoke. They tell you 'I know I shouldn't smoke, but I can't stop.' It's the same with exercise. Everybody knows you should do it, but they won't. All you can do is try to get the word out, give them the truth, hammer away at them through the media."

Those are rather disturbing

figures," said sports psychologist Thomas Tutko of San Jose State University. "I wish I could explain it. I can just say the people I know who do less are fairly fixed in their habits. They've been smoking or overeating all their lives, and it's difficult to get out of those patterns."

"I would like to think that wasn't the case," said Dr. Samuel Fox, a Georgetown University cardiologist and member of the President's Council. "But I suppose I can also understand why they're doing less. There are those who have been told by their jogging friends, for instance, about the great joy of running. So they go out, they get the shoes and the sweat suits and they try it incorrectly. They try and recapture their youth, they go at it almost too vigorously. They get aches and pains, sore knees or shin splints and they say the hell with this."

But Dr. Fox and Dr. Tutko would prefer to talk about the positive aspects of the fitness boom.

"Cardiovascular disease is down most markedly," Dr. Fox

said. "Studies are showing that middle-aged men are stopping smoking, that middle-aged people of both sexes are losing weight, that considerable numbers of people are cutting out saturated fats and, of course, that more are exercising."

Therapeutic Value

Dr. Tutko added: "The people who are doing more have a variety of reasons. They feel good just because they're doing something for themselves. And once they start an exercise or running program, they look upon the time they spend on the activity as their time alone, a peaceful time, a getaway time when they can let their minds go. It's very therapeutic. It's also had a pronounced effect on their sex lives. There's a hormonal change as well as the simple fact that people who are more active physically seem to have more energy, and they're more capable of performing sexually."

"Just speaking for myself, I can tell you why I've done more. I'm 47 now. I have had good

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



## News Analysis

## Mondale Fails to Soothe Israel

By William E. Farrell  
JERUSALEM, July 4 (NYT) — The visit of Vice President Mondale to Israel did little to allay the country's growing fears that the United States is poised to apply strong pressure on the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin to be more forthcoming in the effort to revive the bogged-down Middle East peace initiative.

That was the view of a number of politicians and analysts yesterday shortly after Mr. Mondale left Israel for Alexandria, Egypt, for a meeting with President Anwar Sadat.

While everyone agreed that Mr. Mondale's talks with Mr. Begin and other Israeli officials had been genuinely cordial, the visit was regarded more as a lull in the growing strains between the two allies than a successful effort to ease these strains.

"Certain steps of the American administration are going to be less nice than the nice words we heard," said a ranking Israeli official who had taken part in the talks and who asked not to be identified.

Press Outcry  
The Israeli press in the last two days has been engaging in what an Israeli writer, Amos Elon, once characterized as its penchant for "generalism." The outcry centers on remarks President Carter made a few days ago to a group of American editors that if all efforts in the Middle East were to fail, there would still be the avenue of a Geneva conference.

Until just before Mr. Sadat's trip to Jerusalem in November, a Geneva gathering was considered a likely mechanism for getting the Arabs and the Israelis together, although neither the Egyptians nor the Israelis were very enthusiastic about having the Soviet Union serve as a co-chairman of such a meeting along with the United States.

Mr. Carter's remarks, which

many foreigners here considered relatively innocuous, were regarded with deep suspicion by a number of officials of the Begin government. A typical press response, which has fanned the comments into a major event, was that Mr. Carter was engaging in "shock diplomacy."

The most unusual interpretation of Mr. Carter's motives was in the newspaper Hatzofeh, the organ of the National Religious Party, which speculated that Mr. Carter might have wished to "trip up Mondale, viewing him as a future rival for the presidency."

Israeli officials were also perturbed by remarks contained in a speech made by Mr. Mondale Sunday night in which the vice president referred to Mr. Begin's proposals for returning Sinai to Egyptian sovereignty and said this idea might be applicable to the West Bank of the Jordan River. On the controversial issue of the Israeli-occupied West Bank, the Begin administration equates retaining territory with security.

Remarks Discussed  
Mr. Begin discussed Mr. Mondale's remarks with the vice president at their final meeting yesterday morning, and Mr. Mondale was asked about this at a news conference afterward, before his departure for Egypt.

"We were not arguing that the plan on the Sinai automatically applies to the West Bank," Mr. Mondale said. "There are obviously many differences. I was referring to the concept of separating territory from security. It may be possible to relinquish land but at the same time have guarantees over demilitarization, over electric sensors, limited-force zones, other kinds of arrangements that can give you the security even though there may be certain portions of land that you decide not to hold."

The reaction of a ranking official of the Begin administration to Mr. Mondale's remarks was blunt. "You can't separate territory from security" in regard to the West Bank, he said. "If the American administration thinks you can assure Israel's security on the West Bank with nice devices, they are wrong."

A major issue disturbing the Israelis, the official said, is that Egypt is operating on the presumption that it can obtain more through the intervention of the United States than through direct negotiations with the Israelis. He and a number of other officials are convinced that the present American policy fosters this presumption.

Zalman Shoval, a prominent member of Mr. Begin's Likud Party bloc and a member of the Knesset, or parliament, said of Mr. Mondale's visit: "I'm afraid the situation has not changed for the better. Basically we must be aware that the difference in approach between the two countries on the territories is still as deep as ever before."

Harold Stassen Returns, Plans U.S. Senate Bid  
MOOREHEAD, Minn., July 4 (UPI) — Perennial candidate Harold Stassen, has entered another race.

Mr. Stassen announced yesterday that he will file tomorrow as an Independent-Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate. Mr. Stassen will face Rudy Boschwitz, who received the Independent-Republican endorsement, in a Sept. 12 primary election.

Mr. Stassen said he will make public his tax records for 1976 and 1977, and challenged Mr. Boschwitz and Democratic Sen. Wendell Anderson, to do the same.

NAACP Urging Broad Action On Apartheid  
PORTLAND, Ore., July 4 (NYT) — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has called for a wide range of economic sanctions against South Africa to help end that country's apartheid policy of racial segregation.

The emerging policy worries the business community and officials of the Commerce Department. They contend that it innovates by using U.S. exports to punish or reward foreign countries — a policy, they say, that would worsen the U.S. trade deficit, particularly with oil exporters.

Frank Weil, assistant secretary of commerce for industry and trade, who heads a task force to formulate a national export policy, said he thought that there were "serious questions to be asked about linking our foreign policy objectives to exports," particularly when other countries can freely supply goods.

2 Cosmonauts To Leave Salyut  
MOSCOW, July 4 (UPI) — A team of Soviet and Polish cosmonauts, Pyotr Klimuk and Mirosław Hermaszewski, were winding up work in their Salyut 6 space laboratory today and preparing to return home with letters from their Soviet mates in relatives, Tass reported.

The pair left earth aboard a Soyuz 30 shuttle a week ago today and docked last Wednesday with Vladimir Kovalenok and Alexander Ivanchenkov, who will continue a prolonged stay in space that started July 17.

Tass said that all four were well and all systems were functioning normally.

Considerable Soviet Aid  
China has also contributed machinery for light industry, but not cash grants, according to State Department analysts. China's most visible aid accomplishments in Vietnam are the Thai Nguyen steel complex, 40 miles north of Hanoi and a bridge over the Red River.

Soviet aid over the years has gone to more than 200 projects, ranging from the Hsin Chi Minh Mausoleum in Hanoi to dams, heavy industries and hydroelectric power projects. Moscow has also supplied considerable aid in commodities. During the war, it was



Phalangist militia members man a barricade during fighting with Syrian troops in Beirut.

## Christians Demand Syrian Withdrawal

(Continued from Page 1)

The civil war ended in 1976. More than 130 Lebanese had been killed in 96 hours, police said. No figures were available for Syrian casualties.

The new fighting broke out while Lebanese President Elias Sarkis was trying to organize talks to consolidate the cease-fire.

Although Syria intervened in the Lebanese conflict in 1976 essentially alongside the Christians and against the Palestinian guerrillas and Lebanese leftists, old suspicions remain between the two sides.

Syria today accused Lebanese Christian leaders of trying to main-

tain a "state within a state" and dominate Lebanon.

While Christian rightist leader Camille Chamoun called for the withdrawal of Syrian troops, Pierre Gemayal, leader of the Christian Phalangist militia, said neither side had an interest in continuing the struggle. The Christian Maronite patriarch Boutros Khushnqari warned that continued fighting in Lebanon could spread to neighboring countries and spark a wider Middle Eastern conflict.

In negotiations to halt the fighting, Syria's conditions for a cease-fire included allowing Syrian troops to take positions freely in

areas controlled by the Christian militias, and reform of the Lebanese Army to punish Lebanese officers who collaborated with Israel in southern Lebanon, pro-Syrian newspapers said.

Other Syrian demands for a cease-fire, Christian sources said, included the implementation of new Syrian military facilities in Lebanon under the terms of a bilateral accord between Syrian President Hafez al-Assad and Mr. Sarkis at their recent summit meeting.

Syria also wants new curbs on the political role of the Lebanese Christian militias, their media and their freedom to criticize Syria, the sources said.

Rejection by Lebanon  
In reaction, Lebanese Christian politicians rejected any closer cooperation with Syria and insisted that security in Christian areas be maintained by Lebanese forces alone.

Although Syrian peacekeeping forces ostensibly sought to intervene to separate rival Christian factions, Mr. Chamoun, a bitter foe of Syria, accused "non-Lebanese nonviolence" of stirring up trouble.

The Syrian-dominated peacekeeping force in Lebanon operates minimally under the orders of Mr. Sarkis, whose formerly close ties with Syria have appeared to fray in recent weeks.

Clean-Up Kit for Dogs  
KARLSRUHE, West Germany, July 4 (UPI) — Dogs walking the sidewalks in this city may ease themselves provided their masters are armed with a 50-penny (24 cents) coin. The city recently set up "cleaning sets" in return for sticking the coin into the slot. The set comprises a paper bag, a small cardboard shovel and a scraper.

## Main Benefactor Is USSR

## China's Aid to Vietnam Declined Before Cutoff

By Robert D. McFadden

NEW YORK, July 4 (NYT) — Chinese aid to Vietnam, which Beijing publicly terminated yesterday, is believed to have totaled at least \$10 billion in the last 20 years.

Estimates here, based in part on figures made public by Chinese leaders over the years, range from \$10 billion to an \$18-billion figure that China gave recently for the 20-year period.

Government analysts observe that Chinese aid had fallen off well before the cutoff. Vietnam's principal benefactor over the years has been the Soviet Union, which continues to provide about \$300 million a year. Annual Chinese aid fell in recent years to no more than \$300 million, a State Department spokesman said yesterday.

Before the Vietnam war ended three years ago, Chinese aid was chiefly in war material and food supplies. Since the end of the war, China's aid has diminished sharply. It was limited chiefly to rice and other commodities, assistance for specific projects such as the building of bridges, roads and other public works, and technicians for those projects.

Considerable Soviet Aid  
China has also contributed machinery for light industry, but not cash grants, according to State Department analysts. China's most visible aid accomplishments in Vietnam are the Thai Nguyen steel complex, 40 miles north of Hanoi and a bridge over the Red River.

Soviet aid over the years has gone to more than 200 projects, ranging from the Hsin Chi Minh Mausoleum in Hanoi to dams, heavy industries and hydroelectric power projects. Moscow has also supplied considerable aid in commodities. During the war, it was

Vietnam's main source of arms and fighting equipment.

Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping announced last month that Chinese aid to Vietnam would be reduced, but he did not say in which areas. The Chinese leadership has now attributed its aid cutoff to mismanagement of ethnic Chinese in Vietnam, contending that tens of thousands have been expelled.

There were recently estimated to be about 1.2 million ethnic Chinese in Vietnam, including 800,000 in Ho Chi Minh City, the former Saigon. Many were merchants, but ethnic Chinese had their shops closed and their property confiscated in March. Since then, many are believed to have left.

Vietnam Downplays Cutoff  
BANGKOK, July 4 (AP) — A Vietnamese official said here today that China's decision to halt all economic assistance would have little impact.

In an airport statement before leaving for Tokyo, Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Hien said that China had already cut most of its aid during the past two years, so the termination "does not affect us much."

He denied that his government had a policy of persecuting ethnic Chinese. After decades of war, Vietnam sought friends rather than foes, he said.

## Ethiopia Foresees Role in Comecon

BELGRADE, July 4 (AP) — A member of Ethiopia's ruling junta has said that Ethiopia will soon be able to become a full member of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance, or Comecon, the Soviet-dominated equivalent of the Common Market, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Addis Ababa yesterday.

Tanjung said that the statement was made by Lt. Gen. Selesse Woldekidan, a member of the Marxist military council who attended a Comecon meeting in Bucharest last month.

## Also Kills Aides, Self

## Prison Official Slays Azerbaijan Minister

MOSCOW, July 4 (AP) — A disgruntled prison official assassinated the interior minister of the Soviet Republic of Azerbaijan and two of the minister's aides, then shot himself to death, Azerbaijan officials said today.

A spokesman for First Deputy Interior Minister Vasily Vysochenko confirmed that the minister, Lt. Gen. Anif Geidarov, and the two aides died in the attack last Thursday at Gen. Geidarov's office. The name of the gunman, who was born in 1949 was given as Muratov.

The spokesman said that Muratov was chief of the administrative section of a prison in the Azerbaijani town of Shusha, in the southern part of the Caucasus Mountain republic about 60 kilometers north of the Soviet-Iran border.

The spokesman declined to discuss the specific motive behind the killings. In Azerbaijan, as elsewhere in the Soviet Union, prisons are under the jurisdiction of the Interior Ministry.

The aides killed in the incident were identified by the spokesman as Deputy Interior Minister Saladin Kiyazimov, who was holder of

the Soviet Union's highest military award, and Lt. Col. Aziz Safikhonov.

Word of the killings came from foreign travelers returning to Moscow from Azerbaijan. The Soviet government-controlled press generally shuns publicizing major crimes and disasters that occur within the country.

Azerbaijan's main official newspaper, Bakinskiy Rabochi, reported only that the minister "died tragically while carrying out his duties."

When reached earlier yesterday, Mr. Vysochenko told Reuters news agency that a commission had been set up to investigate the slayings.

"The case has been entrusted to the republic's procurator," he said.

Gen. Geidarov, 52, had worked for the local branch of the Soviet KGB security police for more than 25 years before becoming interior minister eight years ago.

His official obituary was signed by the republic's Communist Party chief, Geydar Aliyev, a former KGB official, and Semyon Tsivgun, a deputy chief of the KGB.

The funerals for Gen. Geidarov and his aides were being held today in Baku, according to Mr. Vysochenko's spokesman.

## Man, Woman Surrender

## Puerto Rico Nationalists Free 2 at Chile Consulate

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 4 (AP) — A man and a woman who held two hostages in the Chilean consulate here since yesterday demanding freedom for Puerto Rican nationalists jailed in the United States, released them unharmed and surrendered shortly before noon today, the FBI said.

The two surrendered to Assistant U.S. Attorney Julio Viera. The hostages were Chilean Consul Ramon Gonzalez Ruiz and an unidentified consulate employee.

The kidnappers' took over the consulate at 3 p.m. yesterday and demanded "immediate freedom" for Puerto Rican nationalists in U.S. prisons and cancellation of Independence Day celebrations in San Juan.

Softened Terms  
They later softened their terms, demanding a statement from the Puerto Rican government urging Puerto Ricans not to attend the celebrations and a statement from the White House promising to start work toward release of the nationalists, the FBI said.

Police isolated the block in San Juan's old quarter where the consulate is located on the fourth floor of an eight-story bank.

One kidnapper told the Associated Press that the seizure of the consulate was also intended to express "repudiation of the representatives in Puerto Rico of the killers of the Chilean people," referring to the

military junta that overthrew the late President Salvador Allende in 1973.

The man spoke in Spanish and identified himself and his colleague as Puerto Ricans although he did not seem to have a Puerto Rican accent. FBI spokesman Gordon McGinley said that he talked by telephone with the man, who said they had no political connections. He sounded like a South American, but I couldn't tell from what country.

No Spy Exchange  
The gunman who talked to the AP said the group telephoned the State Department in Washington and dictated a letter to President Carter demanding the "unconditional release of our political prisoners, now," cancellation of the Fourth of July celebration in Puerto Rico and Mr. Carter's refusal to permit the exchange of the prisoners for spies.

This last demand apparently was a reference to recent reports that the U.S. government was considering exchanging the four imprisoned Puerto Ricans for U.S. citizens imprisoned in Cuba.

"We are not connected with any political or guerrilla group," the gunman said. "We are doing this because we want the freedom of our national heroes."

4 in Jail  
The FBI said that the prisoners whose release was demanded were Lolita Lebron, Rafael Cancel Miranda and Irvin Flores, who were imprisoned for the attack in March, 1954, in the U.S. House of Representatives in which five congressmen were wounded, and Oscar Collazo, who was convicted of attempting to assassinate President Truman in 1950.

Last year Mr. Carter freed another man convicted of the Truman assassination attempt, Rafael F. Guevara Cordero, because he was suffering from terminal cancer. He returned to his home in Puerto Rico and is still alive.

Last week the governor of Puerto Rico said that the police had uncovered a plan by political leftists for coordinated jailbreaks, bank robberies and kidnappings of prominent persons on July 4.

## Idyll to End As Australia Buys Islands

CANBERRA, Australia, July 4 (AP) — Australia has announced that it will buy the Coocos Islands, ending a modern-day fiefdom on the atolls, where the 46-year-old owner minted his own plastic currency and had near complete control over the 700 residents.

Home Affairs Minister Robert Ellicott said yesterday that the government will pay \$6.25 million to John Clunies-Ross, whose Scottish ancestors settled the islands in 1827.

Of the 27 coconut-producing islands, 24 are inhabited. Also known as the Keeling Islands, they are situated in the Indian Ocean, 580 miles southwest of the Indonesian island of Java. They cover a 5.5-square-mile area.

Queen Victoria leased the islands to the Ross family for 999 years in 1886. The islands were an important air base in World War II. In 1955, Australia was granted sovereignty over them.

## 8 Nations Sign Amazon Accord

BRASILIA, July 4 (AP) — Eight South American countries yesterday signed an agreement aimed at preserving plant and animal life in the Amazon River basin and developing the region's vast natural resources.

The foreign ministers of Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Guyana and Surinam met here to sign the document, called the Amazon Pact.

The pact culminates a well-coordinated Brazilian diplomatic effort that overcame initial objections to the regional development agreement. The treaty guarantees broad freedom in commercial navigation of the Amazon River and states that the eight countries will collaborate in biological studies of the area, "keeping in mind the necessity for the rational use of the flora and fauna and for preserving the ecological balance."

## U.S. Swept By Fitness

(Continued from Page 1)  
close friends who have died the same age, sometimes younger. None of these people was physically fit and most of them had self-destructive habits. All of them were under pressure, they had no outlets for it. Exercise was not part of their lives. I just began to think I better start doing something about myself. I think you'll also find that if you do it for, say, six months, you become almost an exercise addict. You need a fix every day.

Corporate Fitness  
Corporations are discovering that better bodies may translate into better business. There now are 400 U.S. corporations with full-time fitness directors.

The Xerox Training Center in Leesburg, Va., has a \$3.5 million facility that includes two gyms, indoor and outdoor running tracks, a 25-yard swimming pool, four tennis courts, two volleyball courts and an 18-hole putting green.

The government also is getting involved; the Department of Justice and Transportation have full-time fitness directors.

"We had 312 cardiovascular retirements in [the Department of] Transportation alone last year," said Bernard Jankowski, who runs the fitness program. "That translates to \$2 million a year in disability cash-payment outlays."

**WIN**  
\$231,750.00  
for only \$2.50  
in the MALIA NATIONAL LOTTERY

Authorized by the Government Lotteries Act, 1948. EASY and INEXPENSIVE to play! BIG PRIZES for a small stake. YOU can win 5 prizes in 5 separate draws from the following:

1 x \$128,610.00	1 x \$10,380.00
5 x \$25,722.00	1 x \$7,716.00

and many others ranging from \$128.61 to \$5,144.00 with only ONE TICKET of \$2.50. PRIZES are TAX-FREE, GUARANTEED and paid in any currency, anywhere in strictest confidence.

EACH lottery ticket plays in all available draws at time of purchase. You can enter the lottery any time you want. No matter when you buy it, each ticket has an equal chance to win the \$128,610.00 JACKPOT. WINNERS are personally notified by airmail. 5 tickets subject to exchange rates.

Send your Order Form TODAY

Enclose cheque/cash and mail to: Authorized Distributor: C. PORTELLI, P.O. Box 284, Valletta, Malta, Europe.

TICKET ORDER FORM

I enclose US \$ 2.50 for 1 ticket  
US \$ 12.50 for 5 tickets  
US \$ 25.00 for 12 tickets  
US \$ 50.00 for 24 tickets  
US \$100.00 for 48 tickets

Use equivalent currency of your choice

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

**18. Your best friend back home.**

(Another good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

**HARRY'S N.Y. BAR®**  
Est. 1971  
Just tell the taxi driver  
"Sunk roo dee noo"  
5 Rue Daumesnil, Paris  
Falkenturm Str. Munich

**CLAIRE STERLING ON ITALIAN POLITICS.**

International Herald Tribune  
We've got news for you.

July 1978



## Rhetoric Has Ring of '50s

# FBI's Request for Agents Spurs Spy-Influx Debate

By George Lardner Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (WP) — A secret FBI request for more counterintelligence agents, although blocked on Capitol Hill, has touched off a sharp debate over the dangers of an alleged Soviet-bloc spy influx into the United States.

At closed budget authorization hearings this year, FBI officials told the House Intelligence Committee that there were more suspected KGB and East European intelligence officers coming into this country on temporary visas than the bureau could possibly watch without reinforcing its counterintelligence division.

The FBI's friends in Congress charge that State Department permissiveness is to blame for the influx. The debate is strikingly reminiscent of the internal security furore of the early 1950s.

Both the House and Senate Intelligence Committees turned down the FBI's request to hire about 125 counterintelligence agents to step up surveillance activities. Rep. Bill Burlison, D-Mo., devised a compromise that proved even more controversial.

### List of Aliens

It would make the two intelligence panels custodians of a new list supplied by the attorney general. On it would go the names of all aliens temporarily admitted to the United States in the coming fiscal year despite advice by the FBI that they should have been kept out as security risks.

House conservatives, such as John Ashbrook, R-Ohio, say that the influx is distressing. They blame it on the relaxed relaxations by the Helsinki accords and legislation adopted last year under the sponsorship of Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D.

"This has opened the floodgates to Communists, terrorists, espionage agents and other security problems," Rep. Ashbrook maintained. "I would say they've let scores of [such] people in."

House liberals argue against keeping lists of supposed security risks. Rep. Ted Weiss, D-N.Y., contended that it would represent "the first step backward toward the creation of a Committee on Internal Security," better known in its last-building heyday as the House Un-American Activities Committee.

### Debate Since 1952

Legally, the debate boils down to a never-settled controversy in the so-called "security provisions" of the Immigration and Nationality Act — better known as the McCarran-Walter Act when it was passed over President Truman's veto in 1952 — and how strictly those provisions should be applied. According to figures supplied by the FBI, the bureau has lost almost every time in the last several years when it recommended that a foreign visitor be kept out of the United States on the ground that he or she was likely to engage in espionage or other forbidden activities vaguely described by two particular provisions of the act.

In 1976, according to the run-down, the FBI's recommendations for exclusion of a temporary visitor were overruled or ignored 87 percent of the time; in 1977, 99 percent of the time; and in the first quarter of 1978, 100 percent of the time.

"The people at State probably say the FBI's seeing a lot of bogey-

## S. Korea Cursed By Fishermen After Release

PANMUNJOM, South Korea, July 4 (AP) — Four North Korean fishermen rescued by the South Korean Navy last week after it sank their boat yesterday ripped off the clothes given to them and cursed the South Koreans after being handed over to a representative of their government.

The fishermen shouted demands for the return of their first mate, Oh Rhee Sop, who, according to the UN Command, was allowed to stay in the South at his own request.

The UN Command returned the fishermen to the North Koreans at this truce village in the demilitarized zone. Once on the Communist side, the fishermen entered a building but came back out at the direction of a North Korean officer and carried out their demonstration.

The South Korean government said that the boat sank after a collision with a patrol craft that caught it in South Korean waters off the west coast.

## Angola Envoy Denies Report of Paratroops

BRUSSELS, July 4 (AP) — The Angolan ambassador to Belgium yesterday denied a London Sunday Times report that East German paratroops were preparing to attack Namibia from a base in Angola.

Calling the allegations "ridiculous lies" and attacking French intelligence, which reportedly supplied the information, Ambassador Luis de Almeida said it was part of a "despicable" intoxication campaign aimed at discrediting Angolan leaders and preparing new attacks against Angola from Zaire and Namibia.

men, but it can move that easily into the country, it gets to be a frustrating thing after a while," a Justice Department source said.

"They're talking about the kind of people who steal secrets," another department source said. "The problem is not that they inevitably will do that, but when you've got intelligence officers in your midst, the FBI feels they ought to know what they're doing, who they're seeing."

### 100 to 150 Bear FBI

The number of individuals admitted over FBI objections is said to be classified, but according to several sources it numbers from 100 to 150 a year, primarily from Soviet-bloc nations.

"There are many more American ports [a total of 40] open to ships and crewmen from Russia and Warsaw Pact nations," Rep. Burlison said.

"There also seems to be an inordinate number of so-called 'students' in their 30s and 40s coming in. A great deal of concern has been expressed publicly and privately. . . . We just want to keep current on it."

But as State Department officials point out, the "security provisions" of immigration law are far from precise. And the intelligence information on which decisions are based is often inconclusive.

"Say there's an Ivan Ivanov who was reported to be a KGB agent in Timbuktu in 1959 — and an Ivan Ivanov who is applying to come to the United States," a State Department visa expert said. "Is it the same Ivan Ivanov? Was he really a KGB agent in Timbuktu in 1959? Some of the intelligence we have is ancient history. It comes in all shadings and gradations."



Eric McBride turns firefighter in Memphis on Monday, using a garden hose to dampen the smoldering remains of a nightclub and protect two nearby houses owned by his grandmother.

## Memphis Firemen to End 3-Day Strike Over Pay

MEMPHIS, July 4 (AP) — Striking firefighters said that they would reluctantly obey today a court order and end a three-day walkout which had led to a state of civil emergency in the city.

"We're going back to work," a fireman yelled last night as he left a meeting in which union president Kuhroo Huddleston outlined the court order. Mr. Huddleston warned that the strike over wages could be resumed if the union's 1,400 members were dissatisfied with progress in contract talks with the city.

Earlier yesterday, Chancellor Robert Hoffman issued a temporary injunction ordering an end to the strike.

More than 1,100 National Guardsmen, Navy and Marine volunteers and Forestry Service firefighters were on duty to provide fire protection for the city, which has a population of 800,000. Mayor W. Wyatt Chandler said a 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew imposed Sunday would remain until the firefighters returned to work.

Fire department officials said the number of fire alarms had dropped considerably since Saturday, when the strike began. At least 220 fires broke out Saturday night, mostly in abandoned buildings.

The mayor accused firefighters of setting many of the more than 300 fires that erupted over the weekend, and Police Director Winslow Chapman charged that 95 percent of the fires had been set by striking firemen. A union official denied that the firemen were responsible. Two striking firemen were arrested on arson charges Saturday.

There were no damage estimates available.

## Judge Hears Woman's Story, Decides on Probation

# California Bank Robber Let Off, Almost 'Scot-Free'

By Narda Zaccinno

LOS ANGELES, July 4 — It happened in court, which makes it a public record. But she is trying to put her life back together, so let's call her Joan Moore.

Mrs. Moore, mother of four children, came before a judge in U.S. District Court to be sentenced. She had been charged with robbing five banks in three weeks for a take of about \$4,000.

She had pleaded guilty to the last of the five robberies, that in which she was caught immediately afterward by bank employees. She was not armed — she had used a toy pistol — and she reportedly did not resist capture.

Because she pleaded guilty to one robbery, the remaining charges were dropped. Now it was time for sentencing, and Judge Robert Kelleher was concerned.

He listened attentively as Mrs. Moore's attorney, court-appointed Deputy Public Defender William Graham, explained that this was a unique case, that Mrs. Moore was no ordinary bank robber.

### Average Citizen

She probably was an average citizen before the crime — married, a mother, employed in a skilled field with a decent income.

Then, as Mr. Graham said, circumstances in her personal life "put her in a situation where whatever it is that makes us conform to society's laws broke down for her."

Mr. Graham told the judge that Mrs. Moore's marriage had dissolved and that she was having financial problems — the Internal Revenue Service was garnishing her wages in a dispute over claiming her children as dependents.

Because of her financial position, she was forced to move in with her parents. She brought three of her children — one was in a boy's home — and that led to more problems.

Mrs. Moore's father was an alcoholic, Mr. Graham explained, and had abused the children. This led Mrs. Moore to stay home from work to watch them. She lost her job and then the child-support payments stopped coming.

So she started to rob banks.

Fast Work Saves 40 In U.S. Hotel Fire

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 4 (AP) — An alert night clerk and fast-acting firemen saved guests from injury or death when fire gutted the historic Panland Hotel in downtown Grand Rapids today.

Authorities said there were no known injuries to the estimated 40 persons staying in the hotel. The blaze started in a basement boiler room just after dawn. The clerk called firemen in time and roused many guests, and firemen went from floor to floor completing the evacuation.

### ROUNDEL

FOR TAX FREE BMW cars and motorbikes, see the back page classified BMW Export Division, Park Lane, London, England.

## Abundance of Methane Found in Distant Space

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, July 4 (WP) — Methane, the major constituent of natural gas and a prominent product of biologic decay, has been found to be even more abundant in distant space than on earth.

Scientists have detected methane in three locations: the Orion A gas cloud, the gas clouds surrounding a variable star known simply as RX Boo, and carbon star identified as IRC-plus-10216. The methane measurements were made using a radio telescope at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Greenbank, W. Va., and a newer, more precise radio telescope at Kitt Peak in Arizona.

"This was the first detection of methane outside our solar system," said Dr. Kenneth Fox of the Goddard Space Flight Center, one of two scientists who made the finding. "Methane appears to be one of the most abundant molecules in Orion A, perhaps second only to hydrogen."

Dr. Fox and Goddard's Dr. Donald Jennings said the discovery of methane "provides the missing link for the possible production in the cosmos of amino acids," the building blocks of protein and the foundation of life.

Although methane is not one of the most abundant gases in the Earth's atmosphere today, it was one of the major components of the Earth's primitive atmosphere 2 billion to 3 billion years ago. Methane is still a major constituent of the atmospheres of the outer planets Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune and Uranus.

"Methane is also basic to all the experiments for forming amino acids in the laboratory," Dr. Jennings said. "You must start with methane."

but five. He called it a "pattern" of criminal behavior. Society must be protected, he said.

But he did not sound convinced that Mrs. Moore was a danger to society. He later said: "We were not jumping up and down for a prison sentence. . . . Like Bill Graham said, she probably will never rob another bank."

After the arguments, Judge Kelleher said that he was concerned about something she reportedly said to her probation officer before sentencing, that she had read articles in newspapers about people robbing banks and getting off scot-free. What about that?

Mr. Graham said that the proba-

tion officer probably misunderstood what Mrs. Moore had said because bank robbers are treated harshly in Los Angeles.

Judge Kelleher pondered, studied Mrs. Moore, whose head was bowed, then pronounced the sentence: five years of probation, plus mandatory counseling.

"You're getting off," he said sternly, "scot-free." He reminded her of her responsibility "to act in a positive way" while on probation.

His stern expression and tone of voice illustrated his own difficulty with the judgment.

Los Angeles Times

Earthquake Jolts Japan

TOKYO, July 4 (AP) — An earthquake shook southern and western parts of Japan today, but no damage or injuries were reported.

Attention Doctors (MD'S) Undergraduate Students Prepare for VQE • ECFMG FLEX • MCAT GMAT • GRE U.S. Nat'l Med. & Dent. Boards U.S. National Nursing Boards

Stanley H. Kaplan Educational Services Ltd. Located in Lugano, Switzerland. Address: Via del Tiglio 14, 6900 Lugano, Switzerland. Phone: 091-51-2721. Voluminous Basic Sciences home study notes all areas covered on the examination for NBH Part 1. Sample questions accompanied by Comprehensive Teaching Tapes to be used at any of our Test Centers. Materials constantly updated. Our broad range of programs, coupled with over 40 years of experience and success provides an unrivaled of testing knowledge that enables us to offer the best preparation available. Stanley H. Kaplan, Educational Center, Ltd., 535 Madison Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10022. 212-632-1488.

## Residents Blame U.S. A-Tests

# Pattern Is Seen in Utah Cancer Deaths

By Bill Curry

ST. GEORGE, Utah, July 4 (WP) — Leona Hafen remembers well the day in 1956 when her 15-year-old daughter died. It was in the days of the U.S. government's atomic bomb tests 100 miles west of here, days when her daughter would walk home from school oblivious to the mushroom cloud that was forming a state away.

"She was on the sofa," recalls Mrs. Hafen, "and she cried, 'Momma, call Dr. Kon. I'm gonna die.'"

"Why, Karlene," her mother tried to reassure her, "you aren't either."

"Yes I am, Momma," replied the girl, who was in the final moments of acute leukemia. "This room's just full of angels." And she closed her eyes and died.

A month earlier, Karlene's Uncle Paul, a rancher, had been diagnosed as having leukemia. Paul Hafen was a cowpuncher who moved his cattle across Arizona, where at least once he got caught in the dust of a test blast cloud.

But Hafen survived his leukemia until the spring of 1963, and after his death, Max Brinkerhoff, a rancher friend, began helping Hafen's widow, Helen, run the ranch.

Last Feb. 27 Max Brinkerhoff also died of leukemia. He was the fourth in a group of schoolboy friends to die of leukemia.

Coincidence? A collective coincidence of individual and random tragedy? Or do their deaths and those of so many others in this region represent civilian casualties of atomic warfare?

From 1951 until the nation's bomb testing was moved underground in 1962, 87 aboveground nuclear tests were conducted at the Nevada proving grounds west of here. Dr. Joseph Lyons, who runs the Utah State Cancer Registry, says that 20 to 26 of those tests sent fallout clouds into Utah.

The southwestern part of the state received heavy fallout and winds carried radioactivity over an area from the Grand Canyon almost to Salt Lake City. About 20,000 people lived in the Nevada, Arizona and close-in Utah areas.

The extent of any health problems is virtually unknown; The government has long maintained that there have been no adverse effects, but no long-term or widespread study has ever been conducted here despite decades of controversy.

Many of the people whose deaths or illnesses were examined by The Washington Post in the last month shared the experience of having been out of doors when dark blast clouds moved overhead, and their friends and families link those clouds to the subsequent illnesses.

"I remember one time, against a hill here in Hurricane [Utah], somebody, my mother or father, saying,

"Look, you can see the cloud." " recalls Jimmie Humphries, 30. Two weeks ago his 32-year-old brother, Randy, a highway patrolman, died of leukemia.

Members of Randy's family attribute the leukemia to the test blasts, and when it was diagnosed they joined the many here who had long been convinced of the connection.

### Fears Heightened

The fears have been heightened by recent disclosures of leukemia among soldiers present at a 1957 test blast, "Project Smoky."

President Carter in May assigned the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to examine the effects of low-level radiation on participants in nuclear tests and workers in government nuclear facilities, citing the deaths among soldiers.

In addition, the department is expected to reopen soon the only major investigation ever conducted into the health effects of nuclear testing on civilians, which involved 2,000 schoolchildren in two southern Utah counties.

That 1960s investigation, which officials at the time acknowledged may have stopped too soon, found no adverse impact on the youngsters, who were tested for thyroid abnormalities. That test has been relied on by nuclear testing officials as proof of the safety of the tests.

But even a renewal of the HEW effort would fall short of the widespread investigation that one radiological health expert at the University of Utah says is warranted.

### 'Ticking Like a Bomb'

"We had a whole damn region subjected to one after another of these fallout patterns over a long period of time," said Dr. Robert Pendleton, "and some of [the radiation] was rather high."

"There's a lot of potential health damage ticking like a bomb," he said, "and nobody's even trying to find out if there's a problem."

Both Dr. Pendleton and Dr. Dan Hoffman, an epidemiologist with HEW's Bureau of Radiological Health, cite the 10-year-or-more delay in the appearance of thyroid abnormalities, some of which were cancerous, among residents of a Pacific island downwind of test blasts there.

Those exposed on the island of Rongelap were accidentally covered with radiation in 1954 during atomic testing on the island of Bikini, 110 miles away, when the wind shifted.

### 'Project Harry'

A year before that, on May 19, 1953, a wind shift at the time of the "Project Harry" test blast in Nevada sent an unusually hot cloud over this city, which then had a population of 4,500. Residents were told to stay inside for hours.

Marden Brown, a painter, remembers the Atomic Energy Commission officials washing down his

blue pickup truck that day, rinsing it repeatedly, trying to get all of the radioactivity off.

About 10 years later, Mr. Brown said, his malignant thyroid gland was removed.

"Harry" also possibly caught Helen Reichmann, who was working in her garden. Suddenly she became ill and, vomiting and feeling weak, she went inside to lie down.

According to her son, Lawrence, a doctor, only then did she hear the radio warnings to stay inside because of fallout.

She died last February of cancer, which apparently started in her stomach.

"We were guinea pigs," says Irma Thomas, a St. George resident. And with the prospect of health investigators returning here for a follow-up study of the 2,000 schoolchildren, she remembers the unsettling question posed by a teacher during the earlier study: "What have you done to us?"

## Chlorine Gas Leak Makes 50 Ill in Utah

SPRINGVILLE, Utah, July 4 (UPI) — More than 50 persons, mostly children, were overcome by potentially deadly chlorine gas which escaped from a leaky valve at a resort swimming pool yesterday.

Scores of swimmers started choking and vomiting and an employee of the indoor and outdoor pool said, "It happened so fast we didn't even have time to make a public announcement."

Put your trust in a diamond.

IDS

Welcome to the world of diamonds, with diamonds and diamond jewelry at exceptionally good prices from the world's leading first source diamond company.

The finest quality diamonds for investment, gifts, or your own personal use, direct from the diamond centre of the world.

Contact us for full information, or visit us.

International Diamond Sales

Head Office: 50-52 Hoveniersstraat, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel: 031-51 77 64. Telex: 35595 indusa.

London Salon: The Savoy Hotel, The Strand, London WC2R 0BP. Tel: 01-836 45 45

(All Diamonds Guaranteed By Certificate)

# TRY TELLING AN AIRLINE THAT YOU WANT TO TAKE YOUR MERCEDES BENZ AND GRANDEATHER CLOCK WITH YOU TO NEW YORK.

One of the nice things about sailing to New York on Queen Elizabeth 2 is that it's very, very roomy. About 150 times roomier than a jumbo jet, in fact. This means that there's not only more room for you and your family. There's also more room for all the other things you want to take with you.

You can have four pieces of luggage in your cabin, and keep a further two pieces in the baggage room. And use up to 25 cubic feet in the hold free. Only after that will it cost you \$3 a cubic foot to store anything else in the hold.

Take a grandfather clock with you for about \$25.

You really do take them with you, too. So all your possessions arrive when you do, and not a week or so later.

QE2 is also the world's largest car ferry; you can take a Mercedes-Benz for about \$675.

If you buy a duty-free car in Europe the savings that you make on it will more than cover the cost of taking the car on the QE2.

There are no quarantine restrictions in New York, so it's even possible to take your animals with you, and have them looked after in comfort by our kennel maids.

Indeed, if you don't believe in travelling light, you might very easily find that crossing the Atlantic on the world's most luxurious ship is actually cheaper than flying.



The QE2 will be crossing the Atlantic between Southampton and New York no less than 30 times between May and November.

Giving you a splendid opportunity to say farewell to Europe with five days of high living. High living that doesn't forget about families. The QE2 has her own Children's room, as well as a disco for teenagers.

Booking and boarding arrangements are much the same as for flying and the one-way fare starts at just \$730. (£395).

Simply contact Cunard or your local travel agent to reserve a ticket for yourself.

And your car.

And your clock.

And anything else you hold dear.

**CUNARD QE2**



## Life, Liberty and So Forth

July Fourth — Independence Day — is never a bad date on which to consider the present condition of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in the United States. Those benefits need to be guarded and nourished continually — particularly the second one, liberty — if they are to flourish. The men who drafted the Declaration of Independence had clear and precise ideas about politics. What would they say if they could see how the United States seems to be turning out now, 202 years later?

They would be deeply dismayed to discover that 218 million people are living in this country. How can a nation with such a vast population be self-governing? The original theory of democracy assumed small communities of citizens who knew each other well. At the time of the Declaration, the most populous of the states was Virginia, with half a million people. That's hardly more than a congressional district's population today. Mr. Jefferson would be astounded to learn that U.S. political practice had somehow managed to adapt the original republican principles to a large and, worse, highly urban population.

The complaint against George III, you will recall, was essentially that he refused to pay attention to his American subjects. He wasn't cruel or vicious. While Americans complained endlessly about the high taxes that he collected, in fact they were far lower than taxes in Britain. But he was slow to respond to colonial pleas, and jealous of his prerogatives. He refused assent to laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the common good — and when the colonials tried to press him or to circumvent him, he harassed them in, occasionally, very petty ways.

Acquaintance with George III left the Jeffersonians deeply prejudiced not only against kings, but against large bureaucracies, standing armies and centralized administration as well. The United States does not have a king, but it has certainly acquired the other attributes over the years. Mr. Jefferson would ask: How do you deal with the arrogance of dis-

tant officials, when there are so many of you? The answer would be: Well, we complain a lot, and change presidents pretty frequently — and we go to court a lot more than you ever expected us to. The courts have become the individual citizen's avenue for making the government pay attention. Mr. Jefferson would be bemused. The process seems to work, but not as he had intended.

Liberty was easier to define when a citizen, if he got fed up, could pick up his ax and gun and head off into a farther valley to clear his own land. The opportunity to work and earn wages was never an issue in a country with an open frontier and the endless promise of free land. The idea that there is no longer a frontier, and that just about every foot of this huge continent is now owned by somebody, would be deeply troubling to Mr. Jefferson. He would ask: You have become like Europe, then? How do you keep the rich who own the land from impoverishing and exploiting the poor? The answer seems to be that we have done it by building industry, so that wealth is no longer the land alone, and by forcing industrial companies to recognize public interests as well as their own. Of course, the companies complain and they, too, go to court frequently: the courts are rather crowded these days.

As for the pursuit of happiness, Americans have been too wise ever to try to define it. The word "pursuit" means that each citizen is invited to work out his or her own definition. But for most people, surely, it includes a fair chance to make the most of one's own abilities, and to pursue an education as far as one wishes. The greatest achievement of this last generation has been the remarkable expansion of high schools, colleges and universities with doors open to the whole population. They reflect one of the noblest of the 18th century's ideals, and they are the aspect of U.S. life of which, we suspect, Mr. Jefferson and his friends would most heartily approve.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## The Killing in Rhodesia

The violence in Rhodesia is sickening. Defenseless European missionaries are being murdered in numbers, apparently by guerrillas intent on intimidating the rural population and undermining the government's control of the countryside. Government forces have taken to killing scores of Africans by firing mass volleys into village groups suspected of being hostile.

The war's weekly death toll is now estimated at 100; if Rhodesia had the population of the United States, the figure would be 3,000. In seven years some 9,000 people, mostly Africans, have been killed; that is upwards of 270,000 on a U.S. scale. Last month two Swiss and an African performing the civilizing mission of the International Committee of the Red Cross were found dead outside their marked van, shot in the back of the head. It is not possible to tell which side is more responsible for the spreading savagery. Both are responsible.

In Britain, some of the Conservative opposition, aroused by atrocities against British missionaries, suggest that the carnage should be laid at the feet of the Labor government. If the government had embraced the settlement fashioned by Ian Smith and the "internal" black nationalists last March, the argument goes, the "external" nationalists would

not have been encouraged to fight on and the war would be winding down now. There are similar incipient mutterings in the United States.

But that line of argument is simplistic. It should not have to be demonstrated, after Vietnam, that guerrilla wars cannot be turned off or on in foreign capitals. The guerrillas wish to demoralize their foes and, specifically, to render unfeasible the elections that constitute the one means by which the Salisbury administration could validate its claim to popular acceptance. The internal people have largely failed to persuade the guerrillas to put down their arms and they must now try to defeat them in the field. Cruel as it is, that is the political logic of the war.

One result that the widening war ensures is that the country the victor inherits will be an African Lebanon, a disaster area in terms of human and political relations and probably in terms of economic viability, too. A political compromise along lines suggested by the United States and Britain is the one conceivable way to diminish the violence, but as Salisbury's position becomes more desperate, the Popular Front's seems to harden. That is a formula for more killing.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### International Opinion

#### China: A More Open Economy

Chinese Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien is reported to have told a British delegation in Peking that China would in future borrow from banks abroad. This suggests the Chinese government has now got over its ideological antagonism to borrowing. China is moving toward a more open economy with more extensive contacts with the West.

China's reasons lie in the massive investment program over the next seven years that Chairman Hua Kuo-feng announced to the National People's Congress in March. The number of Chinese missions shopping for equipment abroad are a firm indication that the Chinese are serious about their declared intentions to purchase foreign technology. Its demand for capital goods will be limited by the capacity of China's ports, roads and managerial skills to handle such a massive program in so short a time. It will try to buy as much as possible on barter terms. China is

running a comfortable external account. On the record of its other commercial transactions, China's approach to new borrowing is likely to be cautious. There will be no grand leap into the international markets as many banks would like.

— From the Financial Times (London).

#### U.S.-Cyprus: Latest Phase

The latest phase of the Cyprus conflict, since the beginning of April, has been dominated less by the Turkish proposals handed to Kurt Waldheim in Vienna than by President Carter's decision to ask Congress to lift the U.S. arms embargo against Turkey. Clearly the Turkish proposals and Mr. Carter's request are related, but not in the obvious way that one might think. His argument is not that the embargo has done its work, but that it has achieved nothing, or at least nothing positive.

— From the Times (London).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

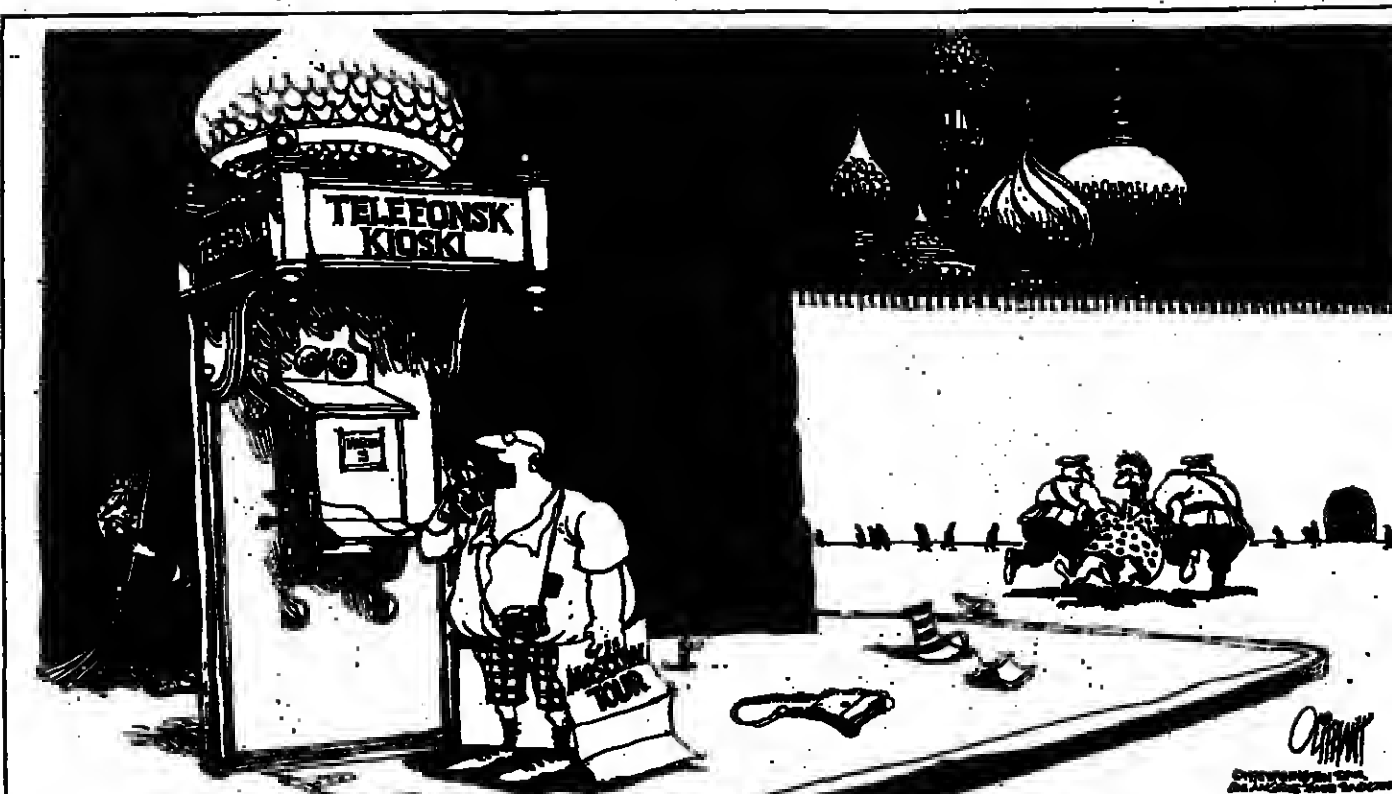
July 5, 1903

NEW YORK — More fireworks have been sold this year in the months preceding yesterday's Fourth of July celebrations than ever before, according to dealers across the country. Tammany Hall spent over \$1 million in providing explosive entertainment for New Yorkers, a fact which no doubt has nothing to do with the arrival at Tammany headquarters of the first letter in 10 years from President Grover Cleveland, whose dealings with the New York machine have been none too cordial.

#### Fifty Years Ago

July 5, 1928

LONDON — Two opponents defeated Bill Tilden in the semifinals of the Wimbledon Tennis Championships here today. One was young Rene Lacoste, functioning tirelessly as an almost perfect tennis machine. Nobody saw the other opponent, who was on Tilden's side of the net. He was a shadowy old man, with a scythe and an hourglass. After the third set he never left Tilden's side, but worked continuously, rendering the cannonball service inaccurate, slowing the wrists that used to give fast-spinning twists to the ball, tugging at the shoulders that used to smash so effortlessly.



"U.S. Embassy? My Wife's Just Been Grabbed as a Hostage in the Detente War! Do We Have a Couple of Russky Spies We Can Swap for Her? No? Oh, Darn the Luck!"

## The Consequences of Bhutto's Fate

By Hugh Trevor-Roper

OXFORD, England — In the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the last legal battle is now being fought over the life of the country's former Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. It is an unequal battle in which justice has been overshadowed by power. As an old friend of Mr. Bhutto, I am personally concerned for his life. But there may well be grave political consequences too. His death could lead to the end of Pakistan and a further defeat for the West.

The charge against Mr. Bhutto is that in 1974 he ordered the murder of an obscure political opponent whose father was killed in an ambush allegedly prepared against that opponent. Trial in the High Court ended in March, and Mr. Bhutto has spent the succeeding months in the condemned cell, awaiting death by hanging — unless the Supreme Court should reverse the verdict or the president reduce the penalty.

I have read the judgment of the High Court in Lahore and the arguments on which it is based. It rests entirely on hearsay and on the tainted evidence of accomplices. The verdict was announced to the government before the trial began, the defense was hampered throughout, and the presiding judge, who is a government official, expressed bias and animus against the defendant. The judgment is, in fact, simply the prosecution case, which alone was heard in open court.

Grossly unfair. In saying this, I do not rely on my own law judgment. Early in the trial, Mr. Bhutto's family asked me to secure the advice of the best and most respected English criminal lawyer. I approached a distinguished lawyer, who flew out to Pakistan, attended the court, and has seen the evidence. His report, which he has repeated in public, was that the trial was grossly unfair, that the evidence would be inadmissible in British law (on which Pakistani law is based), and that so weak a case should not even be brought to court.

Clearly, if the trial is political, we must see it in a political context. Politics have determined the trial of Mr. Bhutto. How will they affect its outcome, or be affected by it?

The basic fact is that the army is the sole public force in Pakistan, and having generally ruled the country, presumes that it has a natural right to rule. Unfortunately its rule has not always been politically intelligent. In 1970 it collapsed in civil war, foreign war, defeat, partition, almost disintegration. Thereafter power fell to civilian politicians who had the support of the popular parties: in the East to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the charismatic leader of the Awami League; in the West to Mr. Bhutto, founder and leader of the Pakistan People's Party.

In that hour of disaster, Mr. Bhutto saved what was left of Pakistan. He prevented further disintegration, restored stability, independence and morale. However his domestic policies were too radical for some, and no doubt he made some mistakes. Meanwhile, the discredited generals recovered their nerve and sought to recover power. The first to strike were those in East Pakistan, now Bangladesh. They brutally murdered Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and set up a military regime under Gen. Ziaur Rahman, the Zia of the East.

In West Pakistan, the generals had to wait a little longer, but in July, 1977 they too saw their chance. At first they had hoped to see Mr. Bhutto routed in elections, like Mrs. Indira Gandhi in India; but when this failed they too proceeded to force. Accusing him of rigging the election, they arrested him and replaced him by the present military regime of Gen. Muhammad Zia ul-Haq, the Zia of the West.

Of course, this Gen. Zia began with protestations of virtue. He disavowed any plan for military rule. He promised free elections. He declared freedom of the press. We need not dwell on these promises. Now that his military rule is established, all politics have been forbidden: there is no sign of elections; and erring journalists are flogged. In such circumstances many Pakistanis now regret Mr. Bhutto, the only civilian ruler in the last 20 years, the only politician of stature, achievement and international reputation.

Faced by this unwelcome devel-

opment, Gen. Zia had to adjust his course. At first, it seems, he had intended only to displace Mr. Bhutto. Even when he had mounted the murder trial, he did not envisage a death sentence. Five years in prison would disqualify Mr. Bhutto from a political career, and that, surely, would be enough. But gradually it became clear that it might not be enough. Mr. Bhutto was too big to be held by such paper fetters. Disqualified, imprisoned, exiled, he would always be a danger, so long as he was alive. No doubt Gen. Zia now wishes that, like his colleague in the East, he had been relieved of this inconvenient civilian and all his family by summary action. As it is, better late than never.

### Safe?

In March, when the court in Lahore pronounced the death sentence, Gen. Zia no doubt thought he was safe. However, there has been a new development. Murdering politicians is a game at which

two can play, and the revolution in Afghanistan has not only shown how usurping military rulers may be removed, it also directly threatens Pakistan. By reviving the ambitions of a greater Afghanistan, the Communist regime in Kabul can recreate the same threat of total disintegration from which Mr. Bhutto saved his country in 1970. And this time the threat may be backed by a great power, Communist Russia.

How will this affect the fate of Mr. Bhutto? If Gen. Zia can put national interests first, he will not wish still further to divide a country already threatened with disintegration. He will not, by destroying all possibility of a middle way, drive the supporters of Mr. Bhutto underground and leave no alternative but Islamic reaction or Communist revolution. Against a serious external threat, internal reconciliation is essential.

But is Gen. Zia capable of such

long-term views? Has he not already carried personal vindictiveness too far to retreat? Can he hear the voice of reason when his head is so deeply buried in the sand? And what of the unity of the army, already strained? I confess that, in his past form, I have few hopes. Left to himself — that is, unless the Supreme Court overturns the judgment or heavy foreign pressure is applied — I fear that he will go forward in his tracks.

In that case he must apprehend the fate of Gen. Mohammed Daoud in Kabul. Sooner or later, he and his purblind regime will perish in the ruin of their state, and another Western ally will go the way of Angola, Mozambique, Ethiopia and Afghanistan.

Hugh Trevor-Roper is a Regius Professor of Modern History at Oxford University. He wrote this article for The New York Times.

## Soviet Tourniquet Tightens

By Leopold Unger

BRUSSELS — "You cannot leave the Soviet Union; you have knowledge of a state secret." "What secret? I'm a specialist in television electronics and in that field we're 25 years behind the United States."

"Precisely, and that is the secret."

This dialogue was repeated 16 times — every six months for eight years — that is, each time that Alexander Slepak went to the OVIR office at the Soviet Interior Ministry, the office that issues passports.

The 17th time the dialogue was different. Mr. Slepak, 50, an engineer, and Ida Nudel, 47, an economist, both human rights activists and proponents of the right to emigrate, were sentenced the same day to 5 years and 4 years, respectively, of internal exile.

And if the courtrooms were not the same, the charges and circumstances surrounding both trials were identical: secret trials, no family or friends present, no defense witnesses, a hostile crowd all about the courtrooms and anti-Semitic slogans.

The formal rulings of both courts (we have just received the original Russian texts of both decisions) were the same: "Guilty of hoisting a banner for the Jewish movement for having deployed a provocative banner from a window of apartment No. 77, at 15 Gorki Street, a central location in Moscow, an act which falls under Article 206 of the Penal Code of the Russian Republic."

The little time lost in these cases (15 days after indictment; a record for Soviet justice) as well as the choice of victims — two of the most popular leaders of the Jewish movement — are clear indications of the short-term goal of the Operation Slepak-Nudel: Stop the rush to emigrate.

About 150,000 Jews have left the Soviet Union since 1970. In addition, 200,000 Jews have formally requested an exit visa; 3,500 "affidavits" (foreign invitations required before asking for an exit visa) arrive from Israel each month; 9,500 Jews have left in the first five months of the year, a rate which would mean that 22,000 will have emigrated this year. This would be the highest figure since 1972.

According to confidential estimates of Soviet authorities, the number of Jews who would like to

leave the Soviet Union is between 1 million and 1.5 million, that is half of the Jewish population of the state. This figure may rise even more after the announcement by Washington that it plans to allow more political refugees — including Soviet Jews — enter the United States.

Thus, the arrest of Mr. Slepak and Mrs. Nudel, who have joined the ranks of dozens of "prisoners of Zion," is supposed to stop this dangerous and contagious hemorrhage.

The second reason for these arrests has a longer-term objective: to clean out Moscow before the 1980 Olympic Games. Last month, Czechoslovakia went through a dress rehearsal of this type of operation at the request of Soviet authorities. Prague was purged of its dissidents for the duration of Leonid Brezhnev's visit. The operation was a complete success and there was no incident to mar the stay of the illustrious Soviet guest.

Moscow must be cleaned out before 1980 of all elements who could alone, or through their contacts with thousands of Western visitors, provoke demonstrations hostile to the Soviet regime. By condemning Mr. Slepak and Mrs. Nudel, Soviet authorities were just laying the groundwork for future operations of this type on a much larger scale.

Alexander Podrabinek, who revealed the existence of "punitive medicine" and who, thus, is well known to Western psychiatrists, is next on the list of those to be sentenced and exiled; Andrei Sakharov, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, has been warned that his prestige in the West will not always be enough to protect him.

Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo., has asked the Olympic Committee to investigate what is going on in Moscow, where the Olympic flame is being used as a pretext for a political and racist purge.

There is yet a third reason for the purge, of which the Slepak-Nudel affair is only the beginning. The Kremlin has no plausible reply to the alternative which Mr. Carter presented at Annapolis: cooperation or confrontation. Moscow knows only one answer: confrontation and cooperation.

Cooperation is where Soviet interests require it: SALT-2 (Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will

confer next month in Geneva); purchase of U.S. grain (more than 20 million tons this year); open access to Western know-how and technology (research in the fields of energy and space); and credits from the West (the East owes the Western World about \$50 billion).

The Soviet Union accepts confrontation wherever it is possible without endangering cooperation. Forced by the West to be cautious in Africa, the Kremlin has chosen to attack on the human rights front, where there seems to be little resistance at this time.

Detente, according to an Eastern European diplomat was not invented solely for the benefit of dissidents or Jews. No matter how sensitive Mr. Carter may be to human rights problems, the diplomat continued, he will certainly not put detente in jeopardy for just a few trials in Moscow.

And to show its good faith — as well as to maintain its cooperation with the West, the Kremlin may well be prepared to admit that there are some links between the various aspects under discussion with the United States. And human beings seem to Moscow to be the ideal merchandise in such negotiations.

The fate of physicist Yuri Orlov, Mr. Slepak and Mrs. Nudel, the suspense surrounding the trial of Anatoli Shecharansky and that of Alexander Ginzburg are mere chips in this unpleasant game. It must not be forgotten that in 1976 Mr. Slepak received a letter of support from a candidate to the White House named Jimmy Carter.

In the days of Stalin, the men in a KGB cell in a Moscow prison asked a new arrival: "How much?" "Twenty years," the man replied.

"For what?" "For nothing."

"Impossible, for nothing you get only 10 years."

There the difference lies with today's regime. Orlov (12 years), Slepak (5 years), Nudel (4 years) and all the others know for what.

Leopold Unger, a columnist for the International Herald Tribune, is also the author, with Christian Jelen of "Le Grand Retour" — a book describing the plight of Soviet Jews.

## An Ethnic Inventory: Look Back

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON — Because I may be a descendant of nobility, or even of an emperor, I try to view democratic government with an elevated detachment that any venerable ancestor would have considered seemly. So I am only bemused by reports that the Census Bureau, acting at the behest of proud or acquisitive (or proudly acquisitive) ethnic groups, wants all members of all 75 million households to be classified under one of 14 "races" (including Eskimo, Hawaiian, Samoan, Aleut) listed in the 1980 questionnaire.

This racial inventory involves more than a natural curiosity. It is "necessary," given the government's determination to bestow special entitlements on certain approved minorities: those that victims of society, implicitly, as victims of justice, and probably will be encouraged by the Bakke decision.

Although that decision addresses only reverse discrimination in admissions procedures in higher education, it can be plausibly read as permissive regarding consideration of race and ethnic background in the allocation of other entitlements. The court says, for example, that when government distribution of benefits "hinges" on race or ethnicity, the racial or ethnic classifications are acceptable if they are "necessary" to promote a "substantial" state interest, such as diversity in school enrollment.

A leader-entrepreneur of one of the groups (Mexican-Americans) is that eager for the Census Bureau's ethnic inventory, says candidly, that he wants to make sure his group gets its "just share" of federal resources. As government gets deeper into the business of allocating "just shares" of wealth and opportunity to approved victims, membership in those groups becomes valuable. As the concept of justice changes from "concept of justice changes from 'statistical parity for government-approved groups,' leaders of those groups want to swell the government's count of the members of their groups.

Alas, some souls are condemned to loneliness. There are few ethnic companions for the eminent New York lawyer who says he is a WASP: White Armenian Swiss Protestant. Perhaps he can form a coalition with the Washington Irishman who is Scottish Armenian Cherokee. A friend of mine from England is planning to give the Census Bureau this recipe for the bubbling broth that he is:

English, French (a dark stain is has hitherto cancelled), Spanish and Portuguese (the residue of mercantile ancestors), Dutch, German, Italian, Swedish, Scottish, Cornish (whoever doubts that this is a separate race has not lingered in Cornwall), Arab (from some feist Crusaders) and Welsh.

When my friend's questionnaire has reduced the Census Bureau's whirling computers to puddles of melted transistors, the sweet stillness will enable us to contemplate this fact: Most people are tossed salads. I intend to tell the Census Bureau that I place myself in this category: "Possible Descendant of the Nobility of Charlemagne's Day, and Perhaps of Himself." To understand why, you must contemplate some large numbers, a chor that is tedious but perhaps rewarding because it may enable you to claim membership in this exalted class.

Assuming that there are about 3.5 generations to a century, there were about 42 generations between the birth of Charlemagne and the birth of George F. Will. It takes two humans to produce a human, so on the impossible assumption that there was no intermarriage among my ancestors, my ancestor alive 12 centuries ago would have numbered 2 to the 42d power, a more than 4 trillion.

But there were at most 80 million people in Charlemagne's Europe. So there had to be considerable intermarrying among my ancestors as among the ancestors of most people of European extraction. Europe's population is a tangle ball of twine, and many who live in Charlemagne's Europe, including himself, are related — in many ways — to many people who today are of European extraction.

Although it is jolly to think this one may have noble lineage, there is a mild drawback. Remember that the United States, ever the land of opportunity, today does offer that prizes, in the form of entitlements to those minorities that have won from the government the increasingly coveted status of victims. And, obviously, those who may be descended from nobility are ineligible for such status.



Thousands Killed, Displaced

# Rhodesia War Effects Hit African Civilians Hardest

By David Ottaway

**SALISBURY, Rhodesia, July 4 (UPI)** — More than 3,000 African civilians have been killed and one million uprooted from their homes in a war in which the killing of blacks has gained little notice or sympathy in the West compared to the attention paid to white deaths. Nearly 2,000 Africans have been slain by Rhodesia's nationalist guerrillas or "sellouts" to the white minority-run government and 1,200 have been shot by the security forces as collaborators, recruits of the "terrorists" or simply nighttime curfew breakers, according to official war statistics.

This compares to slightly fewer than 200 white civilians murdered by the guerrillas since the war in Rhodesia began escalating in early 1972.

The pace of massacres of African civilians is picking up as the guerrillas seek to impose an iron grip on the rural population and embittered army soldiers tend to open fire indiscriminately on civilians suspected of aiding the nationalists. "It's horrible at home, the shooting and killings every day," said an African worker who brought his family from the countryside to live with him here. "We are caught between our 'boys in the bush' (nationalist guerrillas) and the security forces."

## Migration Into Cities

This helps to explain the accelerating exodus of Africans from the so-called tribal trust lands, where 5 million of Rhodesia's 6.4 million Africans live, to the towns and cities or into neighboring countries. It is now unofficially estimated that a half million Africans have come into Salisbury and Bulawayo. In addition, 100,000 have fled to Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia. Refugees are not safe either. The Mozambique government says that more than 1,000 civilians have been killed in Rhodesian Army raids on suspected guerrilla camps. Another 500,000 have been forced into about 270 fenced and guarded enclosures known as "protected villages" in an effort to isolate the rural population from the guerrillas.

Altogether, about one of every six Africans in Rhodesia has been displaced by the war, and the number is rising.

Each side is blaming the other for atrocities that, according to the evidence, both are committing in greater numbers. The war is escalating even as Dec. 31, the proposed day for the turnover of white power to the black majority, draws nearer.

The government asserts, with pictures as proof, that the guerrillas often cut off the ears, noses or lips of their victims — sometimes forcing family members to cook and eat them. It also says that the guerrillas torture and massacre families as a lesson to the local African population as to what will happen to "sellouts" of the nationalist cause.

The reported massacre of 14 Africans by guerrillas during the weekend was not surprising, but the publicity given to such incidents by the multinational transitional government may be higher in the wake of black criticism that too much was made of the murders by the club and bayonet of 12 white missionaries and their children two weeks ago.

## Soviet UN Move Prompts U.S., Swiss Protests

**GENEVA, July 4 (UPI)** — A Soviet move to control a key post in the United Nations hierarchy in Geneva provoked Swiss and U.S. irritation today. Swiss authorities, in an unusual public statement, said that they were "closely studying" a Soviet request to give diplomatic accreditation to Geli Dneprovsky, who has been appointed personnel director at the UN's European headquarters here. Mr. Dneprovsky has been identified in newspaper reports as a colonel in the KGB.

U.S. Ambassador William van den Heuvel formally protested the appointment.

Swiss officials said in Bern that UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim would be asked about KGB (Soviet secret police) and GRU (Soviet military) agents in top UN jobs, when he visits Switzerland Thursday and Friday.

"There never has been any secret about Russian intelligence activities in Geneva," an official said. "But although the UN has extrajurisdictional rights, it is after all on Swiss soil."

On the other hand, the nationalists and the Roman Catholic Church charge with affidavits in hand that the Rhodesian Army and police often torture suspects to get information and that the killing of innocent tribal people is becoming commonplace.

The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace is investigating three recent army massacres of between 150 and 200 Africans. The government said that some of the Africans were killed accidentally in crossfire. But the commission is reported to have evidence that a number of them were shot in the back while lying on the ground to avoid the bullets.

## Cities Have Doubled

Although no accurate figures are available, Red Cross officials and other local sources estimate the African population of Bulawayo has doubled from 250,000 to 500,000 because of the war, and that of Salisbury by as much or more.

African families are moving into the already cramped quarters of their relatives, however distant. In Salisbury's African townships, dormitories of single rooms for working men are housing entire families in each unit.

Hundreds of other Africans unable to find relatives with whom to live are simply camping at the bus station square two miles from the city center. At dusk, they put up ragged tents only to pull them down again at dawn and pretend they are waiting for a bus — all day. This pretense is necessary because open-air squatting is illegal. The government pretends they are not there, allowing them to stay but providing no assistance.



Passengers on the renovated America express differing views about the "cruise to nowhere."

## Revamped Liner Has Chaotic Inaugural

From Wire Dispatches

**NEW YORK, July 4** — The America yesterday returned from its first cruise since undergoing a \$2-million renovation — and it brought back a load of angry passengers.

Many who had signed up for the three-day "cruise to nowhere" were complaining of unsanitary conditions, long waits for dinner, empty swimming pools, overcrowding, roaches, and other problems. The ship already had returned once to drop off 251 passengers who had been left without beds.

Fights were reported between crew members and irate passengers.

some of whom had consumed many of the free drinks that the owners of the ship had offered. "It got to be a very angry scene," a passenger said.

But despite the complaints, some passengers described the trip as a "New Year's ball" and inspectors said that they found only minor health violations. Eight hours later, the ship set out with 600 new passengers on a five-day cruise to Nova Scotia.

The facility on the 723-foot vessel, which is equipped with three discos, two dance bands and a casino, was not completed when it pulled away Friday. Refrigerators and other appliances were still

being installed, and decorators were on board to put finishing touches on the cabins.

## Assurances on Repairs

But Steven Mindell, the head of the New York attorney general's Office of Consumer Fraud, said that he had been assured that "several deficiencies" — including toilets that did not work and dishwashers that did not perform adequately — would be taken care of.

Leonard Lansburgh, who owns half of the company that purchased the vessel from Candris Lines of Greece for \$5 million, acknowledged that agents had overbooked the cruise. He agreed to give refunds to unhappy passengers.

The America has been used steadily since it was first launched about 40 years ago. It carried troops during World War II and later sailed for 14 years under the Greek flag between England, France and Australia. Now, after six months of refurbishing, it will sail from New York on short cruises.

The America was the largest, fastest and most luxurious U.S. liner afloat. It was designed by the famous naval architect William Gibbs, who later designed the vessel United States, which has been idled for almost a decade in Norfolk, Va.

## 5 Sect Members In India Cleared In Murder Cases

**NEW DELHI, July 4 (AP)** — An Indian court today overruled the 1976 murder conviction of Prabhat Ranjan Sarkar, the imprisoned leader of Ananda Marg, a spiritual-political organization accused of violence and threats against Indian government officials on four continents.

The Patna high court also cleared four co-defendants who, with Mr. Sarkar, had appealed their conviction of assassinating six defectors from the cult in 1970.

The court ordered that the five be released unless they are required to be detained in any other case. It ruled that the government had failed to prove the murder charges beyond reasonable doubt.

Mr. Sarkar and his followers have steadfastly claimed that they were framed by the government of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

## UN Aid for Indochinese

**KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, July 4 (UPI)** — The United Nations High Commission for Refugees today allotted an additional \$500,000 to Malaysia for maintenance of 9,000 Indochinese refugees, using funds from a recent U.S. donation of \$3 million for refugees around the world.

## Provincialism, Growing Cities

# Boom Brings Out Oklahoma Contrasts

By John M. Crowson

**OKLAHOMA CITY (NYT)** — Summer arrived here recently, and residents of this steamy city prepared to go underground. Literally underground, because "O.K. City," as it likes to be known, is two cities in one.

Aboveground are the shining glass and steel towers, monuments to Oklahoma's accelerating economic boom, and below are the tunnels, blocks and blocks of winding, air-conditioned passages that connect most of the major downtown buildings with one another.

It is possible for anyone who works downtown to avoid summer-time altogether. He leaves an air-conditioned house in the morning, drives to work in an air-conditioned automobile, parks in an underground garage, walks through the cool subterranean maze to an air-conditioned office building — and reverses the process at the end of the day.

It is not even necessary to go outside for lunch or to do a little shopping because the brightly painted, softly carpeted tunnels are lined with restaurants and a variety of shops. There are also a couple of bars, but there is no telling how much longer they will be in business.

Liquor by the drink is still illegal in Oklahoma, and for the last couple of months state agents and the local police have been working overtime to close the saloons, arresting bartenders and cocktail waitresses and confiscating liquor.

## Saloons as Clubs

Oklahoma did not repeal prohibition until 1959; since then, it has been permissible to take one's own bottle along to dinner, or to purchase a drink at a private club, but the law is widely flouted. Saloons in the guise of clubs are everywhere, and the only criterion for admission to most of them is that one not look like a member of the vice squad.

The effort to close them down has provoked much muttering, not just about the inconvenience caused to three-martini lunchers but also about selective enforcement of the liquor laws. The preserves of the powerful, like the Petroleum Club in Tulsa and the watering holes frequented by state legislators, have so far been untouched, as have the downtown hotels.

Curiously, most of the raids have taken place in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, which have overwhelmingly voted wet whenever the liquor issue has appeared on the ballot, while the bars in the heavily fundamentalist rural counties, which have always voted dry, have for the most part operated unmolested.

The liquor issue has created some fear that the promising economic future of Tulsa and Oklahoma City, both certifiable boom towns, may be curbed by the provincialism of the surrounding countryside.

This may or may not prove to be true, but it is indisputable that there are regional differences in the way outsiders are viewed. In the cities, a foreign accent, whether from the East Coast or the Middle East — and there are more of both all the time — passes without comment. In the country, anyone who looks or talks differently is certain to be asked eventually, though in a disarmingly friendly manner, where he is from, what he does and why he is there.

Although the questions are prompted by curiosity and caution, not distrust or dislike, they have their roots in the history of Oklahoma as a place that nobody wanted and that was settled by people who had nowhere else to go.

Early in the last century, thousands of Cherokee Indians were driven here from North Carolina. They were followed during Reconstruction by freed slaves who established all-black towns, a handful of which survive today. The "eighty-niners" of the fabled land rush were mostly poor whites looking for a better life, and close on their heels came outlaws who used the Cimarron Badlands as a hideout.

Having used the state in the last century as a kind of sociological dumping ground, the outsiders began this century by treating Oklahoma as though it existed merely to give up its resources to the rest of the country — not just its gas and oil, but everything, from race horses to baseball players. The last is still a sore point, for the state that produced greats ranging from Mickey Mantle and Allie Reynolds to Johnny Bench and Bobby Muner has never had a major league team of its own.

State's Time Has Come

At long last, however, Oklahoma's time seems to have come. The absence of development over the years has left it with abundant clear water to the east, clean air everywhere and low population density. With the added factor of highly preferential tax treatment it has become a magnet not just for major industry — a big General Motors plant here is the latest plum — but for commerce as well.

Southwesterners have always taken pride in their having had enough sense, unlike the people in Boston and New York, to keep their horses off the downtown streets. But recently the Oklahoma City police department announced that it was considering a plan to put some of its officers back on horses.

A department spokesman said that the move was intended to save gasoline and to help the officers maneuver in the downtown area, which he said had become so congested that motorized patrols "simply cannot get around." Just as in Boston and New York, he might have added.

The counterfeiters were said to be part of an estimated \$10 million that have flooded into Britain over the last four or five months. The search was of a Nigerian Airways flight from Lagos and Kano.

As the 43 passengers for London disembarked, they were directed to a checkpoint where they and their luggage were examined. The 40 other passengers bound for other destinations were similarly checked in the transit lounge.

They were delayed for about an hour by the checks. No one was held, and apparently no counterfeit bills were found.

## Western Pilots Enter Soviet Copter Meet

**MOSCOW, July 4 (UPI)** — U.S., British and West German entrants will compete alongside Soviet and Polish pilots in a world helicopter flying championship in Vitebsk, Belorussia, from July 31 to Aug. 5. Tass reports.

The first championships were held in 1971 in West Germany and in 1973 in Britain. Another planned in France in 1975 was canceled. The 1976 event, scheduled for the United States, was canceled when its organizers could not guarantee free transportation.



NOW YOU LOOK HERE — A policeman looks the other way as a protestor brandishes some evidence, in a rally opposite the White House Monday for legalization of marijuana.

## Scorned by Many in West Europe

# Philanthropy Acquiring a Bad Name

By Jonathan Kandell

**STOCKHOLM, July 4 (NYT)** — A few years ago, toward the end of his life, King Gustaf VI Adolf decided to make a final bequest from the royal coffers to his Swedish subjects. He would contribute a sizeable sum, running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, to a national association for the handicapped.

The donation was never accepted. And, in fact, the would-be recipients admonished the king for even attempting as a private individual to fulfill what was considered in modern-day Sweden a function of the government.

Increasingly in Western Europe, philanthropy is acquiring a bad name. Leftists assert it delays the expansion of government-coordinated social benefits and softens popular attitudes toward private wealth.

Even moderates are voicing disapproval of the elitism of philanthropists and their foundations dispensing large amounts of funds and patronage without the controls of electoral mandates or the accountability of government bureaucrats.

In sheer numbers, West European charitable associations seem impressive enough. There are 120,000 in Britain, 32,000 in the Netherlands, 19,500 in Switzerland, 15,000 in Sweden, and 4,000 in West Germany. But most of them are small and exist in name only. Fewer than 5 percent still make sizable donations. Public sentiment that philan-

thropy should be the responsibility of governments has forced thousands of small charities to depend increasingly on contributions from state and local authorities.

The refusal of West European governments to allow tax deductions for large individual donations has reduced the number of tycoon-philanthropists of the sort that achieved fame before World War II. Even those wealthy persons who continue to contribute often find that the publicity surrounding their donations can boomerang.

Last March, for example, Marcel Dassault, the aircraft manufacturer and reputedly one of the richest men in France, decided to finance an indoor swimming pool for his constituents in Beauvais, a district he represents as a conservative Gaullist legislator in the National Assembly.

The mayor, Walter Amsalem, a Socialist, inaugurated the pool with some acid comments as the 86-year-old Dassault stood by.

"To give ourselves over to patronage, consigning our fates to the powerful and the rich, seems to us contrary to the spirit of the republic and of democracy," said the mayor. "We should have preferred action by the nation, the fruits of efforts by the whole community, eliminating charitable practices that degrade those who benefit from them."

It is doubtful that Mr. Dassault even heard the rebuke. He was caught up in a shouting match with some Communist councilors, hur-

ing abuse at him from across the pool. "My workers are the best paid in France," Mr. Dassault yelled. "And I also was once poor before I was successful."

Less raucous, but no less controversial, has been the case of Pierre Guerin, 72, the perfume manufacturer, whose offer to donate 10,000 acres of lake and land for a wildlife reserve was approved after four years of negotiations with the French government.

His credentials as a nature lover were never questioned — he was once administrator of the World Wildlife Fund. But bureaucrats reportedly held up the bequest for fear that it would give Mr. Guerin a windfall of publicity or set off rumors that he had been given a tax break. Mayors in some of the communities bordering the preserve felt that the government should keep the option of eventually using the land for housing.

**PARIS - BRINDISI - PATRAS - ATHENS**

**Train and Ship Service**

FOR MORE DETAILS CALL: LONDON 481.076, 482.346, PARIS 12.54.34, BRINDISI 481.076, 482.346, PATRAS 481.076, 482.346, ATHENS 481.076, 482.346.

COLOGNE 481.076, 482.346, ZURICH 481.076, 482.346, BERN 481.076, 482.346, GENEVA 481.076, 482.346, MILAN 481.076, 482.346, BRUSSELS 481.076, 482.346, ROME 481.076, 482.346, AMSTERDAM 481.076, 482.346, ANTWERP 481.076, 482.346.

**EGNATIA - APPIA - CASALIA - ESPRESSO ULBIA**

*Vaillat*

**PATEK PHILIPPE**

**ONE OF THE WORLD'S COSTLIEST WATCHES IS MADE OF STEEL**

Every detail of the self-winding Patek Philippe movement is hand-finished. Even the tiniest screw is individually polished. The case, made of a special nickel-chrome-molybdenum steel, is water-resistant to a depth of 120 meters (396 feet) yet amazingly slim. Matching Neutritus steel bracelet.

Catalogue and list of nearest jeweler from Dept. HT, Patek Philippe S.A. - 41 Rue du Rhône - 1211 Geneva 3 Switzerland

# Only Delta flies a daily non-stop from London to Atlanta, Georgia, at these low fares. [And to New Orleans without changing planes.]

## London-Atlanta, New Orleans Fares.

	To Atlanta	To New Orleans
Budget or Standby One-way fare	\$150	—
APEX (Advance Purchase Excursion) Round-trip fare	\$477	\$556
22-45 Day Excursion Round-trip fare	\$566	\$679
Regular Economy One-way fare	\$432	\$467
Regular First Class One-way fare	\$675	\$728

Fares and schedules subject to change without notice.

Delta Air Lines introduces the first daily non-stop service between London's Gatwick Airport and Atlanta, Georgia, capital of America's southeast. Leave London at 12:10pm and arrive in Atlanta at 4:25pm. In New Orleans at 6:45pm. It's the only through service to New Orleans.

No other airline can take you to Atlanta for less or has easier connections to other U.S. cities. For reservations, see your Travel Agent, or call Delta in London at 01-668 0935.



## Delta is ready when you are®

## Fly to 76 U.S. cities for \$299 with Delta's Unlimited Travel Fare

Really take in America while you're visiting. One additional price covers 76 U.S. cities plus the Bahamas, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. All for \$299 per person with a minimum of two adults travelling together. Advance purchase is required. Naturally, with such a big discount, there are other restrictions. Call Delta or your Travel Agent for details.



## Movies in Paris

## Risi's Confidence Man Goes From Santa Claus to Hitler

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, July 4 (IHT) — The comic confidence man who succeeds in rooking suckers is always a staple in theatrical form. His impersonation was a specialty of the great W.C. Fields. Sacha Guitry's memorable movie, "Le Roman d'un Tricheur," hilariously outlined the biography of a cheat from childhood on, and it inspired Thomas Mann to complete his novel about such a rascal, "Felix Krull," which, in turn, became an amusing screen comedy.

"Il Mattatore" is not new, but it is often very funny. It was shot as long ago as 1960 and is in black and white. It has never been seen in France before and is to open in several Parisian cinemas on July 12.

Vittorio Gassman, that chameleon of an actor, is the energetic star, portraying an Italian crook. During the film's course he transforms himself into Santa Claus, Hitler, a Polish doctor, a traffic cop, a French client in a shoe shop, a mighty tycoon, a flamenco dancer, a telephone repairman and Greta Garbo. His countless crimes include the lifting of the British crown.

Dino Risi has tricked out his roaming force with a number of felicitous devices and observations that lend what is a collection of sketches, bright humor, variety and unity. Gassman is more than a quick-change clown like Peter Sellers. He never substitutes a repertoire of wigs, whiskers and grimaces for characterization. Each of his impersonations is double-edged, with the deceitful protagonist, an unwanted ham comic gone over to the wrong side of the law, lurking beneath the makeup. The scenario, too, has novel presentation, being framed as the rogue's boastful confessions made by mistake to an arresting police officer. And this ticklish situation, too, has its surprises and an O. Henry twist.

Again the Italian cinema has come up with a winner.

"The Consequence" (at the Danton and the Biarritz in German) was produced by Wolfgang Petersen for German television and then was forbidden release. Based on Alexander Ziegler's novel, it tells of a Swiss actor who is condemned to prison for molesting a minor (male) and who, while behind bars, attracts the affections of an adolescent son of one of the wardens. On his release he and his underage admirer plan to live together and the actor goes to the youth's father to be granted his hand, so to speak.

In Andre Roussin's "L'Amour Fou," a lover goes to a husband with a request to marry his wife. "L'Amour Fou," however, is a comedy, while "The Consequence" is a tragic tale. It is said to be a true story and it is possible that the film records an actual event, but that does not make it valid theatrically.

Petersen has staged the difficult scenario, photographing it in black and white, not in sensational but in documentary manner. There is a sound performance by Jurgen Prochnow of Peter Zadek's theater company as the Swiss actor.

"Interieur d'un Couvent" (at the Studio Alpha, the Paramount Elysees and the Studio Jean Cocteau in Italian with French subtitles) is Walterian Borowczyk's free adaptation of Stendhal's "Promenades Dans Rome." It recounts a scandal discovered in a nunnery and bushed up. Men, it seems, gained entry by night and what followed allowed Borowczyk an opportunity to demonstrate his virtuosity in focusing his camera on nudes, his pictorial visions being accompanied by organ music. The film is

Vittorio Gassman in Dino Risi's "Il Mattatore," now for the first time on Paris screens.

little more than an album of animated erotic photographs.

"New York Blackout" (at the Cluny and the Paramount Elysees



in English) is a mediocre catastrophe opus. The notion of showing a great metropolis in panic is a timely one, but the present scenario has succeeded in doing nothing with it that is not melodramatically conventional. Four dangerous convicts,

being transported from one prison to another, escape and commit more crimes, rape, killing and robbing. The 1977 blackout disrupted life in Manhattan for many hours, but the film does not detain us.

## Dining Out in Paris

## The Great Floating Escape on the Seine

By Naomi Barry

PARIS, July 4 (IHT) — Walk a red-carpeted plank to... A Great Escape.

An easy get-away-from-it-all waits at convenient anchor down by the river's edge in the heart of Paris, hard by the Eiffel Tower.

Named the Lefebvre, it looks as if it had been begotten by the Meringue out of "Star Wars." Its exterior is painted camouflage gray, but that is only because the city's official urbanists insisted the color be coordinated with that of the Eiffel Tower. Its superstructure is a geometric pattern of juttings. In days of yore, they might have been guns and turrets. Now they hold picture windows.

Within this strange craft, a cross between past and future, is secreted a charming restaurant where you can dine well in luxury and calm while gazing out on the Seine and a fascinating traffic of barges, bateaux mouches, police launches, small yachts and the surprise of an occasional Captains Courageous type rowboat.

## Business and Romance

Once aboard, the atmosphere of sumptuous bouquets and wall-to-wall carpeting evokes the lounges of the liners that no longer ply the Atlantic. At lunch the dining room is a haven for businessmen, who like the confidence of well-set tables widely spaced and the commodity of unlimited parking on the quay. At night the couples come for the romance of being on a boat ac-

companied by a good dinner. The poop deck with its club chairs is a place to dream over a drink.

In 1914, the Lefebvre was a barge carrying arms on the Seine. In the twenties the war department relegated it to the ship cemetery at Conflans-Honoree. A few years ago Paul Henry picked it to serve as a floating bridge to his fleet of small tourist boats by the Eiffel Tower.

The real resurrection came through Pierre and Nicole Lefebvre, who wanted to establish themselves as restaurateurs in Paris, and were enthralled with the challenge. They were young, attractive, energetic and experienced in the matter.

Nicole, a graduate of the hotel school in Bellevue in the Ais, was the maitre d'hotel of the Vivarois when that three-star establishment first opened. Claude Peyrot had seen her in operation at her first job — the Chapon Fin in Thoissey — and asked her to come to Paris. Two years later, Gaston Lenore (France's No. 1 caterer) admired the manner in which she carved a duck at the Vivarois and urged her to manage his two pastry shops. There she met Pierre, who was the right hand of Mrs. Lenore in the organization of receptions.

## Important Lunches

The pair, as a team, from 1973 until 1977 managed the Domaine de Voisins in Louveciennes, a chateau owned by the Banque Nationale de Paris and used for important private lunches for bankers and investors.

Last September, they raised their flag on the newly refurbished and rebaptized Lefebvre and decided to make it a class operation with silk service and a menu geared to businessmen who favor the solidity of classic dishes in sauce and the less weighty group who preferred a lighter contemporary cuisine.

Excellent is a fine smooth-textured terrine juxtaposing duck liver and goose liver. The spring Salade Quimperaise, which will be known during the summer as a Salade Gourmande, is a beautiful composition of taste excitements — small amounts of lobster, crayfish, red currents, orange sections, mango, corn niblets, delicate leaves of varying salads, and two hard-boiled quail eggs prettily arranged in a harmony of colors.

Fish and seafood dominate the menu, as might be expected in the waterfront restaurant. Noteworthy was a thick cut of *lotte* (angler fish) pointed up by a raspberry vinegar. Well received was a steak of *barbeau* (brill) with *poivre rose*.

During this winter when the quails were flooded, passengers were ferried to the Lefebvre. Too bad it can't sail. It would be fun to be able to dine your way to Rouen, for example.

Restaurant Lefebvre, Port de la Bourdonnais, Quai Branly, Paris 7. Tel: 556 11 23 and 556 10 73. Closed Sunday evenings and all day Monday. Average price: 120-150 francs.

## Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, July 4 (IHT) — This is how The New York Times critic rates new films:

"Matilda" is about a contender for the world heavyweight boxing championship who just happens to be a male kangaroo. Matilda is played both by a kangaroo and someone in a \$30,000 kangaroo suit "that fits as if it had been ordered by seamount from Hong Kong," according to Vincent Canby. Directed "with a total lack of spontaneity," by Daniel Mann, it is based on a novel by Paul Gallico with a cast headed by Elliott Gould, as the vaudeville promoter who gives Matilda his start. Clive Revill, as a former British flyweight boxer who owns Matilda and loves him like a son, and Robert Mitchum, as a sports columnist who becomes managing editor of the New York Post. The film, Canby adds, has the "groveling desire to please you might associate with a door-to-door salesman."

"The Cheap Detective" is Neil Simon's "funny affectionate recollection of 'The Maltese Falcon' with substantial references to 'Casablanca' and more than a passing interest in 'The Big Sleep.'" says Vincent Canby. Directed by Robert Moore, it is about more than a dozen persons who converge on San Francisco in 1939 to cross and double-cross each other in pursuit of a set of egg-shaped Chinese diamonds. Peter Falk imitates Humphrey Bogart as Frisco private eye Lou Peckinpah. Stockard Channing is his "ever-faithful" Girl Friday. Marsha Mason is the Gladys George character and Madeline Kahn is the Mary Astor character from "The Maltese Falcon." Watching them is like "being with a group of friends as they recall their favorite moviegoer experiences," Canby says of this "all-star parlor game."

"Convoy," Sam Peckinpah's "multimillion-dollar 'B' picture," is "the sort of movie about men who

drive trailer trucks, and the women who love them, which has been made before much less expensively and much more entertainingly by directors with no aspirations to be artists," according to Vincent Canby. "It takes its large cast of good actors and makes a fool of each one of them, including Kris Kristofferson, who plays a trucker whose CB radio handle is Rubber Duck, a fellow so laid-back he seems horizontal even when walking upright." Ali MacGraw, as Kristofferson's girl friend, is supposed to be a classy society photographer.

"A Different Story," chronicles the romance between a homosexual and a lesbian in an "exploitative, insensitive and offensive" manner, according to Janet Maslin. The relationship between "adorable" real estate agent Stella (Meg Foster) and Albert (Perry King), the ex-hauffer and boy Friday of one of her homosexual clients, begins when Stella discovers Albert squatting in a palazzo she is showing and invites him to camp out on her sofa instead. Directed by Paul Aron, whose "ineptitude" knows no bounds, "the film depends excessively on housewife sexual stereotypes of homosexuals." Maslin says.

"Capricorn One" is an "expensive, stylistically bankrupt suspense melodrama," according to Vincent Canby. It is about a Mars landing heading toward disaster because of a faulty land-support system. Rather than admit failure and lose financing of the nation's space program, NASA fakes the landing. The conspiracy is so widespread that "the only people in the country who don't know about it are the three astronauts (James Brolin, Sam Waterston and O.J. Simpson), a minor space employee, one unreliable television reporter (Elliott Gould), an eccentric crop-duster (Telly Savalas), and members of their immediate families." Directed by Peter Hyams, the film has "two decent sequences," according to Canby — a runaway-car interlude and a final chase between two helicopters and a biplane. "The stuff that comes in between is humorless comic-strip stuff."

FETE REVENUE ENTREE NOUVELLE  
ALCAZAR  
62 RUE MAZARINE 225 12 21 Paris  
designed by Dick PRICE

## Waverley Root

## The Parsnip's Loss Is the Potato's Gain

THE PARSNIP, an unjustly neglected vegetable, lost a formerly proud position in the domain of food through competition from the potato — an unlikely competitor, since it does not resemble the parsnip either in taste or texture. The area of their competition was not gastronomic, it was nutritive: The parsnip and the potato do resemble each other in being heavy providers of starch.

The heyday of the parsnip was the Middle Ages, when fast days, especially Lent, were observed rigorously. Obligated to renounce meat, fasters turned to fish or vegetables. When it was vegetables, it was the filling starchy ones which were wanted: The German botanist Hieronymus Trager wrote in 1552 that parsnips and the European broad bean were the basic foods of Lent. When it was fish, that meant, except for seaside populations, salt cod or smoked herring (freshwater fish were a monopoly of feudal lords and the monasteries). Dried fish needed an accompanying vegetable for palatability: Parsnips and salt cod were a common combination.

Turnips and carrots were available, too, but parsnips were more nourishing, meaning starchier. Nowadays, carrots are much more widely eaten than parsnips everywhere; in medieval times the situation was just the opposite. The supremacy of the parsnip lasted through the 18th century, for though the potato had been known ever since the discovery of America, it took Europeans nearly three centuries to work up enough courage to eat it. When they did, its neutrality of taste, which permitted it to be combined with almost everything, delivered a death blow to the pungent parsnip.

## Distribution

The origin of the parsnip is mysterious. It is usually ascribed to some undetermined area in northeastern Europe, but I wonder if northern Eurasia, though even vaguer, would not be a safer description. A characteristic distribution for foods originating in northern Asia takes them across the

Bering Strait into western North America in one direction and into Europe in the other. This is precisely the distribution of the parsnip. In the eastern United States, the parsnip is considered an immigrant from Europe, and so it is in that area; but in the West the wild parsnip ranges from the north southward to the Red River, and even becomes a troublesome weed at some points along the Pacific Coast. On the other hand, the earliest finds of parsnip seeds known to me are in Europe, in the Neolithic lake settlements of Switzerland and at Glastonbury in England.

Georges Blond asserts that the parsnip is "specifically Gallic," but does not claim that it is exclusively so; one wonders why he bothered to try to annex for France a vegetable which has been practically abandoned by the French as a vegetable in its own right, though it still goes into pot-au-feu and bouillon to add its aromatic blessing to their overall flavors. The ancient Romans considered Germany the parsnip country par excellence: The Emperor Tiberius sent to the Rhineland for the best parsnips to adorn the imperial table.

Or was it the parsnip which Tiberius imported? It is hard to be sure which edible root Latin writers were talking about. They used the same word, "pastinaca" (the parsnip today is *Pastinaca sativa*), for the parsnip and the carrot indifferently.

## Separate Words

Charlemagne ordered parsnips planted in his domains, and in his case there is no difficulty in distinguishing the parsnip from the carrot. He had separate words for them and used them both in the same breath: "pastinaca et carulus." Nevertheless, the parsnip does not seem to have been much esteemed in the 13th century, for when Gautier de Coinci wanted a vegetable to represent unappetizingness, he chose this one, writing in his "Miracles de la Vierge":

"Car une vraie une hasnaie  
Aime assie: mieux c'un marc  
d'argent."

## Dense, Unyielding, Sometimes Lethal

## Crowds a Force in Moscow's Daily Life

By Kevin Klose

MOSCOW, July 4 (WP) — The pianist was Sviatoslav Richter, one of the Soviet Union's most famous virtuosos, and after months of postponements last year, he was at last to play at the Tchaikovsky Conservatory in downtown Moscow.

The crowd grew at police barricades on the street and suddenly pushed through, surging toward the one open door in a line of locked entrances. An attendant slammed it, and the crowd rolled up against the building in a tight mass for 20 minutes of chaos. A door was shattered before the wave subsided.

A few moments later, many were inside, peacefully listening to the recital, betraying no sign that they had probably trampled some fellow humans to get there.

"Ostorozhna, deti, ostorozhna!" (Danger, children, danger!), the cry rises from alarmed mothers packed tight into a crowd struggling to leave the old Moscow Circus, a cry repeated in almost any crowd at a popular event attracting children anywhere in Moscow.

## Crowd in Control

To be in such a crowd — and they are common here — is to be sightless, mindless and helpless. The crowd controls in every respect, badgered at the front by attendants who guard a single door, compressed at the back by others adding their weight.

It is a subject not widely discussed in the Soviet press and so it is virtually impossible to assess the human cost of this phenomenon. In recent years, there has been public comment only once, when people were trampled to death in a crowd leaving the Palace of Sport in Sokolniki Park in March, 1975.

Authoritative Western sources say 13 died as people charged down an exit ramp at the end of a hockey game between the Canadian and Soviet youth teams. Moscow Pravda, the city party newspaper, reported the tragedy, but did not mention the number of victims or the reason. Western sources say the people

were racing to try to barter souvenirs from the Canadians.

This is a country where people have the same hunger for goods and entertainment as they do in the West, but the hunger much more frequently goes unfulfilled. People habitually carry string or plastic bags with them and often will join a queue outside a store without knowing what is at the other end. For fear that someone may jump in ahead, they pack together like sardines, passing the word about what lies ahead.

## Irresistible Force

A bus or subway stop during the busier parts of the day can be a remarkable experience. Westerners not familiar with the dense, unyielding force of a Russian crowd streaming toward a subway entrance or bus stop have sometimes been carried irresistibly along on the wave of humans.

"We've lived so close together

"(A sow prefers a parsnip to a silver mark.)"

Incidentally, the old French "basnais" was only one of a long series of forms this word adopted on its way from the Latin "pastinaca" to the modern French "parais." When it reached "pasnaie," English picked it up and deformed it into "parsnip" by adding the suffix "nep" (now "nip") from the Old English word for turnip, "neap."

The first colonists brought the vegetable to America. In Latin America first (Venezuela in 1564, Peru in 1605) and then to North America (Virginia in 1608, Massachusetts in 1629). The new vegetable appealed to the Indians: parsnips were among the crops destroyed by Gen. John Sullivan in 1779 during a retaliatory raid on the Iroquois of western New York.

In addition to the familiar long, funnel-shaped parsnip which looks like a white carrot, a round turnip-shaped parsnip was introduced into the United States in 1834. It never gained popularity there, though in Europe, where it seems to have first appeared in the 17th century, it is often preferred, because its leafy abudant foliage makes cultivation easier; it grows faster and it obeys the mysterious rule of nature, that round roots usually ripen earlier than long roots.

American eaters, often timid in the face of assertive tastes, may have disliked it because the already strongly scented flavor of the long parsnip becomes even more robust in the round variety. However, no parsnip is avidly sought out in Europe, either in America or in Europe, perhaps because it is hard to find really good ones. Parsnips pulled during or just after hot weather are often floury and tasteless; soft parsnips are likely to be pithy; and large ones may have become woody, like asparagus when it has passed its prime.

Yet a perfect parsnip is delicious, sweet, nutty and aromatic. I would like to say a good word for it, but as Sir Walter Scott reminded us, "Fine words butter no parsnips."

— Waverley Root

## IQs Too High In U.S. Forces, Critic Asserts

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UPI) — Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., says that most of the recruits in the all-volunteer armed forces are too smart, and what the services need are more "dummies."

Mr. Aspin issued a 25-page report, complete with graphs and charts, on "All-Volunteer Force or America's Vilified Folly." The former Defense Department official, now a maverick Democrat and frequent critic of the military establishment, concluded that the armed forces are not accepting enough low-intelligence volunteers.

The services, he said, set goals to recruit a number of low-IQ servicemen, but have failed to meet those targets. They are taking far less than half the number they expected to, he said, and that some recruits with reasonably high intelligence are assigned low-skill jobs with little or no challenge.

"There's no surer way to undermine morale," he said.

## Radio City Hall Made Landmark

NEW YORK, July 4 (UPI) — The interior of Radio City Music Hall has been designated an official landmark, banning any unauthorized alterations or dismantling of the financially troubled theater.

The action last week by the city's Board of Estimates was opposed by Rockefeller Center Inc., which owns the 45-year-old tourist attraction and had planned to close it because of heavy financial losses.

The board's approval completes the landmark designation given last March by the city Landmarks Preservation Commission. The art deco interior of the theater now can be altered only with the commission's approval.

Under a plan arranged by state officials, the music hall has continued its performance of films for children and general audiences and its famous Rockettes chorus line, but it is still reported to be losing money.

## New Group Set Up For Rural Women

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UPI) — Rural American Women Inc. — a new organization trying to discover common problems in the experience of farm, Chicano, black, Indian and Appalachian women — is drawing up plans to hold hearings on rural problems.

The group is the idea of Jane Threault, a veteran congressional and political worker. She recently set out to become a Washington representative for people or institutions too powerless to pay high prices for representation. The group now represents 20,000 persons.

The hearings have tentatively been set in the Midwest, the Southwest, Appalachia and the Southeast. Mrs. Threault said that she hopes to convene the first hearing in the late fall.

## Arts Agenda

A new production of "The Sleeping Beauty" by the Hamburg Ballet, staged by John Neumeier and using both new choreography by Neumeier and the traditional Petipa choreography, will have its first performances July 16 and 18 as the main feature of the fourth annual Hamburg Ballet Days. Lynn Charles and Marianne Kruse will alternate in the role of Aurora, and Reinhard Schwarze the conductor. Other performances during the festival include Neumeier's ballets to Mahler's Third and Fourth Symphonies, "Midsummer Night's Dream," "Nutcracker" and "Swan Lake." The Ballet Days end July 23 with a "Nijinsky Gala" that will feature appearances by Patricia McBride, Natalia Makarova and Jean-Pierre Bonnefous, in addition to members of the Hamburg company.

CETTE ANNEE OFFREZ MISS WORTH

LES PARFUMS WORTH PARIS



## aux restanques sur mer préparez-vous des matins grandioses...

Votre appartement. Il serait situé entre Nice et Monaco. Entre ciel et mer. Face à l'une des plus belles rades du monde: celle de VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER. De votre lit, vous pourriez commander l'ouverture des volets pour regarder le soleil se lever sur la CAP-FERRAT. Et quelques voliers gagner le large. La vue, splendide, ne serait pas votre seul luxe. Vous aimez l'espace de la pièce à vivre, prolongée encore par une terrasse fleurie, ou un jardin. Le marbre serait extraordinairement lisse sous vos pieds et la moquette, extraordinairement douce, profonde, moelleuse. Du marbre... Il y en aurait à profusion dans la salle de bains. A l'antique. Du marbre rose. Que l'on aurait fait venir pour vous du Portugal.

Les murs? Tendus d'épais tissu, pour l'intimité de l'atmosphère, ils seraient à vos toiles prêtes à un écran raffiné. Dans cet appartement, il ferait bon vivre. Et bon recevoir. La vie y serait d'ailleurs facilitée à l'extrême par un confort absolu. Dans la cuisine par exemple, un équipement électroménager très complet (du lave-vaisselle au lave et sèche-linge en passant par le four mural encastré, la hotte aspirante, etc.), sélectionné parmi les hauteurs de gamme, serait là pour vous simplifier toutes les tâches. Aux RESTANQUES-SUR-MER, vous seriez en fait en vacances toute l'année. Avec une veste terrasse pour les petits déjeuners intimes au soleil ou l'appétit amical des soirées

liées et parfumées. Avec la mer sous vos yeux. Toujours là et jamais la même. Avec la piscine en contrebas de l'appartement. Pour votre sécurité, votre appartement serait équipé d'un système d'alarme et anti agression. Les Restanques existent. Venez visiter l'appartement décoré.

LES RESTANQUES  
Renseignements et ventes sur place: 30, bd du Roi Albert 1<sup>er</sup> (Basse Corniche)  
RN 559 - 06230 Villefranche-sur-Mer  
Tél. (93) 55.39.49  
Réalisation S.E.T.F.E.I.

by J. J. J. J. J.



## Output, Orders Off, West Germany Says

From Wire Dispatches  
BONN, July 4 — Both West German industrial production and incoming industrial orders fell in May from April, the Economics Ministry said today. The figures

mean that the government will go into the seven-nation economic summit here in mid-month with still no conclusive evidence of a self-sustaining economic upswing, government officials say.

## Dollar Falls; Sales Heavy

LONDON, July 4 (AP-DJ) — The dollar, sinking to a postwar low against the yen, managed to stay just above the "psychological barrier" of 200 yen in agitated foreign exchange dealings in Europe today.

Central banks in Europe and Japan bought around \$285 million to help steady the dollar, reliable sources said.

In its first major test of the 200-yen barrier, the dollar fell quickly in the opening hour of European trading to a record 200.40 yen. Dealers reported heavy selling by Mideast, Asian and some European investors.

However, widespread profit-taking, especially by West German and Swiss interests, permitted the dollar to recoup to 200.80 yen by the end of the trading day, cut short by the U.S. holiday.

The Bank of Japan had bought an estimated \$25 million to hold the dollar at 201.325 yen in Tokyo but the rate fell after the authorities withdrew to close at 201.30, down from 203.35 yesterday.

Funds, originating from West Germany and Switzerland, placed in yen recently to take advantage of an expected depreciation of the dollar, were being rotated back into Deutsche marks and francs, dealers said. This steadied the dollar against the yen around mid-morning here, but it resulted in a sharp rise in the mark and Swiss franc.

The dollar fell 1.8 pence to 2.0450 DM — its lowest level since April 17 — despite estimated purchases of \$85 million by the Bundesbank. The central bank also bought around 250 million Belgian francs to keep that currency above its floor against the mark in the joint currency float, or snake.

The Swiss National Bank absorbed approximately \$25 million as the dollar fell to its lowest level since it scored a record low of 1.7880 francs on Feb. 23. After bottoming out at 1.7955 francs in intraday trading, the dollar closed at 1.7970 francs. The Bank of France reportedly bought some \$115 million as the dollar slumped to its lowest point since Nov. 25, 1975, ending at 4.4250 francs, a loss of 5.6 centimes for the day.

In Paris, French Economics Minister Rene Monory said the Bank of France has not intervened so far to break the dollar's latest fall. Reuters reported.

Sterling, meanwhile, rose 55 points to \$1.8735. The Canadian dollar added 15 points to 89.20 U.S. cents.

## N. Sea Eroding U.K. Invisibles Surplus

LONDON, July 4 (AP-DJ) — Rising costs associated with the development of North Sea oil and gas fields, particularly imported services and foreign borrowing, are eroding Britain's surplus on "invisible" trade, the Committee on Invisible Exports said today.

The net monthly invisible surplus — which includes such items as revenue from banking, tourism and shipping — dropped to £100 million in the early part of 1978 and to about £120 million recently compared with an average £220 million last year.

The committee, composed of business and government representatives, estimated that imported services for the North Sea alone are costing £500 million a year and foreign oil companies' earnings to the North Sea are now rising significantly. "Some of the foreign profits," it said, "will no doubt be retained for reinvestment, but they will still be recorded in the balance-of-payments accounts as invisible debits under interest, profits and dividends."

The industrial production index fell by a seasonally adjusted 1.7 percent from April but was up 0.8 percent from May 1977, according to provisional data. The provisional index of new orders to the manufacturing industry fell by a seasonally adjusted 1.2 percent in the month but climbed by 3.2 percent from a year earlier.

Although the officials caution against overvaluing one month's figures, they admit there is now no hope of achieving the country's 3.5-percent growth target this year unless further impetus is provided.

The fall in production was experienced in most sectors of the economy, with only the food service area showing any improvement, the ministry said.

Part of the drop was caused by an upward revision of April's index to 116 from a preliminary 115 previously. "For a final judgement on production, we will have to wait whether and to what extent the May result will have to be corrected," the ministry added.

The production index, based on 1970 equals 100, stood at a preliminary 114 in May against April's 116 and 113 in May 1977.

The decline in order inflow to manufacturing was due to a sharp 2.7-percent fall in orders received from domestic sources while orders from foreign customers climbed 1.8 percent. The order drop primarily occurred in the capital and consumer goods sectors, the ministry said.

The overall order index stood at a preliminary 157 in May compared with 159 in April (revised downward from 160) and 152 in May 1977. The domestic orders index stood at a preliminary 143 in May against 147 in April and May 1977's 137. The index of foreign orders stood at a preliminary 202 in May compared with 199 in April and 201 in May 1977.

The figures are unusually important as they provide the last indication of how the country's economy is faring before the end-July cabinet meeting at which the government has promised it will consider extra measures to spur growth.

Officials say that the declines will not necessarily mean, however, that Bonn will come under more pressure at the summit to take stimulative measures. Despite the May decline, the overall statistical picture has still improved from the first quarter, with ordering and production in April-May up 1 1/2 and 2 percent, respectively, compared with February-March.

Measures to stimulate further growth is viewed as West Germany's possible contribution to an international "package" deal to be decided at the summit.

Reverses Off  
In the future, increased U.K. contributions to the Common Market also are expected to further reduce the nation's invisible surplus, it said. Nevertheless, earnings from Britain's services industry, particularly civil aviation and banking, are expected to expand by 9 percent this year from the £10.729 billion

## Sweden's Iron Mines Brace for Challenge

By Jonathan Kandell

KIRUNA, Sweden (NYT) — Well within the Arctic Circle, deep inside a mountain, more than 4,000 Swedish miners and engineers have been extracting high-grade iron ore for decades. The project, which until recently was the main supplier to the blast furnaces of Western Europe, resembles not so much a mine as an underground civilization from the realm of science fiction.

Hundreds of yards beneath the surface, chauffeur-driven Mercedes-Benz cars whisk past heavy-duty trucks and bulldozers along a two-lane asphalt network that is four times the length of the 44-mile-long Stockholm subway system.

Three-pronged drills the size of Sherman tanks, each handled by a single miner, tip open new ledges of iron. A caravan of 17 unmanned trains, controlled by computers and cruising more than half a mile underground, collect the thousands of tons of ore and deposit them into crushers. Other computer-guided machines separate the waste material, turn the ore into pellets and shoot them to the surface. There, another railway system transports the ore to a port in Norway for shipment to the steel factories on the Continent.

The Kiruna iron ore mines have been called the eighth wonder of the world. But like the pyramids, the Taj Mahal and the other wonders, they may be turning into monuments of a bygone era.

### Brazilian Ore

No matter how much the Swedes automate their Arctic mines, they can no longer compete against cheaper ore from new producers in the developing countries, particularly Brazil. The decline of Kiruna has been exacerbated by high labor costs and the sluggish world economy of recent years.

These factors are affecting a number of so-called traditional European industries.

## Automated Wonder Hurt by Brazil's Ore

Over the last decade more than a million West European workers have lost jobs in mining, shipbuilding, steel and textile industries because of slack demand and steeper competition from developing countries. In all, there are more than seven million unemployed workers in Western Europe — double the 1972 total.

Perhaps nowhere has the rise of competition from the emerging nations of the Third World been felt as acutely as in Kiruna.

"As recently as 1969, we were the leading iron ore exporters to the world," said Bengt Lovkvist, director of the Kiruna pelletizing plant who is temporarily in charge of marketing. "The Canadian ores — our closest competitors — were mostly sold in the United States. We saw little of them in Europe. And we pretty much controlled prices and supplies in the European market."

### Prices Falling

In 1969, the Swedes were exporting 30 million tons of iron ore, while the Brazilians were selling 20 million tons. Last year, the Swedes were down to 21 million tons, while the Brazilians had catapulted to 73 million tons.

"The Brazilians now set the prices," Mr. Lovkvist said ruefully. "And those prices have been going down."

So far down in fact that Kiruna has been operating at a deficit for the last four years and is now losing more than \$400,000 a day. LKAB, the state-owned company that runs the mines, has 15 million tons of ore in stock, waiting to be sold.

The key to Brazil's success is low production cost. Their ore, found close to the surface, is mined in open pits, mainly in the

Minas Gerais area, which has a well-developed transportation system to Atlantic ports. The Brazilians cannot yet match Kiruna's technological virtuosity, but the salaries they pay are a fifth of the \$1,500 a month that Swedish miners get.

What irks some officials here is that the Brazilians have outmaneuvered the Swedes in marketing their ore. "The Brazilians financed the expansion of their mines through long-term contracts with the European steel producers," said Bertil Thorwald, the purchasing manager for the Kiruna operation. "We followed our usual comfortable setup. We would meet once a year with the European steel people and set prices on a one-year contract. We always thought we would be protected by close access to our markets."

### Mining Innovations

But the Swedes have not stood still. They maintain that a series of technological innovations has permitted them to lower their price structure over the last decade. They have doubled their loading capacity to 12,000 tons an hour at their port installations in Narvik. They have replaced compressed-air drills with more efficient hydraulic rigs. They have brought in shovels that can scoop up 15 tons at a time.

There is talk of new magnetic separators and an advance pelletizing plant that could regain the favor of the European steel producers by delivering an even higher quality ore.

But as Mr. Lovkvist remarked, "The Brazilians are not standing pat either. They could catch up to us if they made an effort."

The inescapable reality is that the deeper the Swedes dig for their ore, the more expensive and uncompetitive it becomes. It costs just as much to haul the ore to the surface as it does to transport it 100 miles across the

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

## 20 Senators Rebuke Steel Tariff Offers

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (WP) — A group of 20 steel-state senators have warned the White House that unless a separate trade agreement is negotiated for steel, President Carter will have difficulties getting "congressional approval" of the multilateral trade agreement now being hammered out in Geneva.

The warning was triggered by reports that the administration has offered to the talks to cut its steel tariffs by 40 percent.

Administration aides say the 40-percent number being put forth by industry officials is wrong but decline to say what or how much the United States has offered to cut tariffs, citing the secrecy of the negotiations.

Since the average U.S. tariff on steel imports is only 6 percent, a 40-percent reduction would mean tariffs dropping to about 3.6 percent. Industry and union officials have been pressuring the administration for a separate agreement among the world's steel-producing nations that would set trade rules prohibiting dumping and export subsidies.

U.S., European and Japanese negotiators hope to have a broad agreement on international export subsidies, which should resolve some of the industry's problems, in time for the Bonn economic summit July 16-17.

### A Broader Structure

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, made up of 24 Western industrial powers, has been holding talks for the past year on steel trading. But U.S. steelmakers insist on a broader, more formal structure that includes less developed countries as well, such as South Korea and Brazil which are accounting for more and more of the world's steel output.

In a letter to Robert Strauss, the president's special trade representative, obtained by The Washington Post, the senators warned the administration that the "jobs and profits lost as a result of last year's devastating experience make it imperative that you impress upon representatives of steel-exporting countries the need for an international steel-monitoring agreement. Commitments must be obtained which will provide the basis for a

long-range solution to international steel problems and not merely an agreement to continue discussions."

Senate sources said the legislators are becoming concerned that the only leverage the United States has in getting worldwide agreement on steel trade is its tariffs. "If we give it away in tariffs, we'll have no leverage to get anything in return," source said.

### Markets Closed

U.S. banks, stock exchanges, commodity markets and most businesses were closed Tuesday in observance of Independence Day.

## Kodak Hit In Berkey's Trust Suit

NEW YORK, July 4 (NYT) — In one of the largest awards in history in a private antitrust case, a judge yesterday signed a formal judgment for \$81.4 million in damages to Berkey Photo against Eastman Kodak. He also said Kodak would have to pay \$5.6 million to Berkey for attorneys' fees.

The amount awarded represented a tripling of the more than \$27 million in damages resulting from the long and complex case. Damage awards in antitrust cases are tripled under federal laws aimed at punishing and deterring antitrust violations.

Kodak's chairman, Walter Falton, said in a statement that "Kodak will appeal" and added that the judgment would not go into effect "unless Kodak loses the appeal."

Berkey's suit was based on allegations that Kodak had used its technological dominance to restrict competition in the amateur-photography business.

The court's decision confirmed a previous ruling that Kodak must give all domestic photo finishers the same basic information that it gives to its own color-print and processing division — data concerning film, color paper, processing chemistry, cameras and photo-finisher equipment.

## Moving Into a New and Uncertain Era

## Dutch Labor Leader Walks an Economic Tightrope

AMSTERDAM, July 4 (NYT) — Wim Kok, president of the million-member Federation of National Trade Unions, is at the pinnacle of the Dutch labor movement. He is considered one of the more effective and imaginative labor leaders in Western Europe.

He has never held a blue-collar job. He would like to see Dutch workers forgo real salary increases for the next few years. And he spends a good deal of time thinking about where multinational companies should invest their money.

If his credentials and ideas seem a bit unorthodox, it is partly because the labor situation here has changed drastically during the 1970s. Wages are still the main preoccupation, but the turmoil of recent years has forced organized labor, as well as business and government, to relinquish some conventional concepts and pursue uncharted courses.

Sluggish economic growth since 1973 has badly dented trade union optimism that living standards would inevitably soar. Traditional European industries like shipbuilding, steel, textiles and other manufactured goods seem to have priced

themselves out of the world market under strong competition from developing countries.

### Persistent Unemployment

High unemployment persists, particularly among young people, and inflation is a constant threat. Workers are seeking earlier retirement and greater social benefits. Labor leaders are pressing for more worker participation in the management of companies.

"I don't think the labor scene has ever been this complicated in Holland or the rest of Europe," said Mr. Kok. "In my father's time, there was the depression. The battle lines were clearly drawn. After the war, there was a consensus. Everybody wanted to work together to put our countries on their feet again. Then in the '60s, growth was so rapid that many people, even in labor, were optimistic that there would be enough prosperity for everybody."

Sluggish economic growth since 1973 has badly dented trade union optimism that living standards would inevitably soar. Traditional European industries like shipbuilding, steel, textiles and other manufactured goods seem to have priced themselves out of the world market under strong competition from developing countries.

Meanwhile, the country's official reserves fell by \$119 million during June to \$16.542 billion, the Treasury reported.

Britain's total reserves, including gold, dollars and special drawing rights, have fallen every month since a peak of \$20.868 billion in January.

not satisfied and within a year joined the labor federation, working first in its international division, in charge of relations with labor organizations in neighboring countries.

He also took positions in the construction union and was active in housing programs sponsored by labor. He rose quickly in the federation, becoming president two and a half years ago.

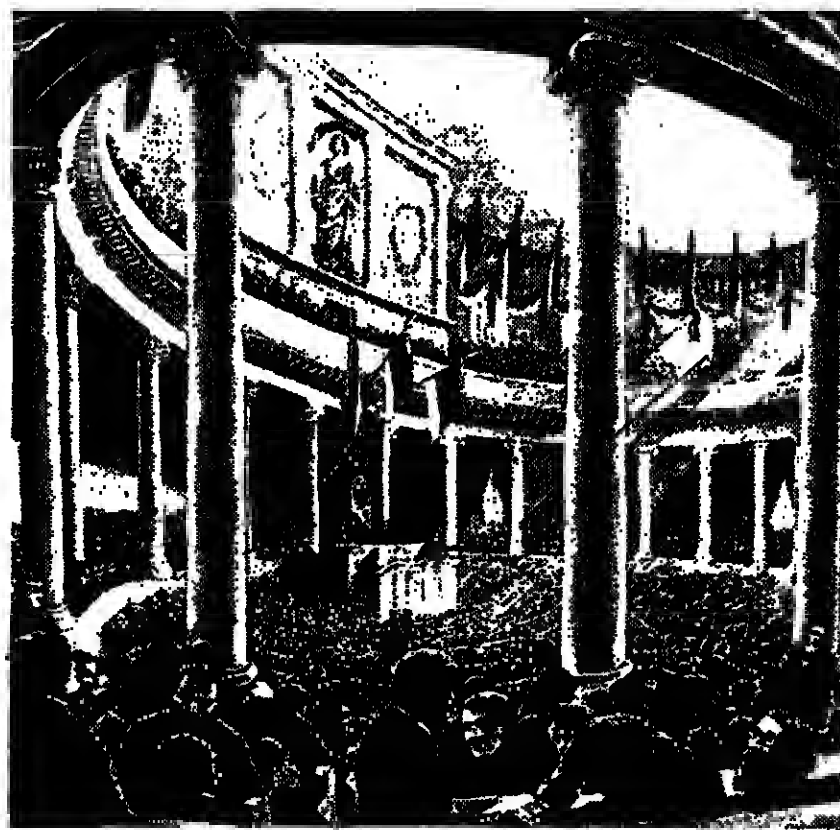
Mr. Kok can deliver rousing labor-hall speeches, but he is more noted for his negotiating acumen —

weaving together moderates and radicals in the union movement, or pressing the business community or government to back proposals for job security and the sharing of decision-making in companies.

His negotiating skill will be further tested. Economic uncertainties have evolved differently in the Netherlands than in other West European countries. While most of its neighbors have struggled through the energy crisis and a shortage of investment capital, the Dutch gov-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1)

Great personal achievement has a lot in common with merchant banking at its best.



Assembly at Paulist Church in Frankfurt/Main (19th Century)

For the ultimate in financial advice experts tend to rely on a merchant banker.

BHF-BANK traces its proud history to the mid-nineteenth century when its founders were among the most influential merchant bankers of their time: helping to build whole industries, from railways and steel companies to mining and exploration, acting as private clearing houses, opening up new markets in the far corners of the world and providing sound advice on investment opportunities.

BHF-BANK serves nine out of ten top German concerns and its international corporate banking experts advise multinational companies

around the world. It is active in most decisive financial centers, with own branches or subsidiaries in New York, Zurich, Luxembourg and the Cayman Islands as well as offices in many other strategic locations around the globe.

Although today's available financial instruments are more sophisticated, the basic values of BHF-BANK remain constant: integrity, loyalty and personal responsibility with a flair for financial creativity.

For the unrivalled financial expertise of a management with personal liability, rely on a merchant banker. BHF-BANK.

**BHF-BANK**  
BERLINER HANDELS- UND FRANKFURTER BANK

Merchant Bankers by Tradition.  
Resourceful by Reputation.

HEAD OFFICE: BOCKENHEIMER LANDSTR. 10, D-6000 FRANKFURT 1, TEL. (069) 7181 NEW YORK BRANCH: 450 PARK AVENUE, TEL. (212) 7583900 BHF-BANK INTERNATIONAL  
88 GRAND-RUE, LUXEMBOURG BHF-FINANZ AG, MYTHENQUAI 28, ZURICH OFFICES: JOHANNESBURG, NEW YORK, HONG KONG, SAO PAULO, SINGAPORE, TEHRAN, TOKYO

**HARRY WINSTON**  
RARE JEWELS OF THE WORLD

**EXCEPTIONAL EXHIBITION**

HOTEL DE PARIS MONTE CARLO  
Tel.: 50.72.10

**Who flies the only daily 747 to Houston?**

Pan Am now has the only daily transatlantic 747 to Houston and Mexico City — flight PA 001 from Tehran, Frankfurt and London Heathrow. Pan Am's exclusive Heathrow departure at 1.30 p.m. is convenient for connecting flights from major European and Middle East cities.

You fly in the comfort of a 747, with more head room, leg room and space to walk about in, and a choice of eight music channels and two films. There are three different menus in Economy; and in First Class the only dining room in the sky.

And, of course, you get the experience and service of Pan Am's People.

Ask your travel agent for details. **PAN AM**

**Pan Am's People**  
Their experience makes the difference



# East Bloc Shippers Continue Rate Cutting Despite Charges by West

BRUSSELS, July 4 (AP-DJ) — Despite efforts by shippers and politicians alike, hesitation and disputes among Western governments have blocked firm action against the Soviet bloc's cut-rate competition in shipping.

Westerners suffer from a lack of exact data about East bloc shipping, and some nations fear that a major shipping dispute could complicate political relations with Moscow. So, with rates often ranging from 15 to 60 percent below those charged by Western lines, the state-owned shipping companies of the Soviet Union, Poland and East Germany have been steadily eating into Western business during the past five years.

The Soviet Union claims that its shippers are not subsidized by the state. But Western shippers maintain that Eastern fleets do benefit from government aid and low labor costs, and that their activities have wide political implications.

The Soviet bloc's fleet has nearly doubled in the past 10 years, and now ranks in size close to British, Greek and Japanese fleets, according to Western specialists. Meanwhile, the U.S. merchant fleet has shrunk from some 4,000 ships 30 years ago to less than 600 vessels.

## 'Urgent Matter'

Soviet rate-cutting has been most evident in the past three to four years, according to Western studies

problem, they foundered on political troubles.

With a third of EEC tonnage between them, Britain, the Netherlands and West Germany were eager to order joint surveillance to gather data on Soviet bloc shipping in preparation for possible sanctions, but France and Italy refused to go along.

EEC sources said France and Italy were concerned about not offending the Soviet Union for broader political reasons. Moreover, the sources said France also differed with the others about the exact nature of the Eastern shipping threat, and wanted any surveillance to include some other foreign carriers as well.

U.S. officials believe that moves against Eastern shippers, inspired by U.S. shipowners and seamen's unions, will run into opposition from U.S. manufacturers and importers who welcome any low-cost shipping service. The U.S. Federal Maritime Commission has begun investigating some cases, however.

including the recent use of Soviet ships to transport U.S.-financed buses from West Germany to Texas.

Soviet lines are challenging Western shippers most severely on North Atlantic routes, where they carry some 20 percent of the traffic between Japan and North America, where they handle 12 percent; and between Japan and Europe, where they offer a joint service with the trans-Siberian railway.

## VW Indicates Payout May Be Raised in '79

WOLFSBURG, West Germany, July 4 (AP-DJ) — Volkswagenwerk earnings improved in the first half from the year-ago level, management board chairman Toni Schmuecker said today, and he indicated 1978's dividend may be increased.

The company paid 7 Deutsche marks for 1977 plus a bonus of 1 DM. While he said it is too early to make a specific forecast about this year, the group's result in the first months of this year was better than in the like period last year, despite the fact that worldwide deliveries of an estimated 1.2 million vehicles was slightly down from the year-ago period. He added that the company is still examining diversification outside the motor sector.

## Tokyo Exchange

July 4, 1978			
	Price		Price
Asahi Glass	322.00	Matsui E. Wks.	431.00
Canon	499.00	Aluminum Ind.	134.00
Dai Nip. Print.	545.00	Mitsubishi Chem.	421.00
Fuji Photo	278.00	Mitsui Co.	320.00
Hilbert	545.00	Mitsubishi	409.00
Honda Motor	349.00	Nippon Elec.	234.00
C. Itoh	573.00	Shimizu	444.00
Japan Air L.	234.00	Sony Corp.	149.00
Kanagawa Ind.	244.00	Suntory Ind.	278.00
Kasei	1,120.00	Tokai Marine	22.00
Kobe Steel	719.00	Tokai	418.00
Kirin Brewery	495.00	Tokai	117.00
Kumagai	333.00	Tokai Marine	46.00
Kubota	282.00	Toray	144.00
Matsui Ind.	727.00	Toshiba	915.00

## European Gold Markets

July 4, 1978	Open	Close	M.C.
London	185.00	184.40	+1.15
Zurich	184.65	184.65	+1.00
Paris (17.5 kilo)	184.25	187.25	+2.55
U.S. dollars per ounce			

## International Stock Indexes

	July 4, 1978	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam	114.00	113.00	113.00	113.00
Brussels	104.64	105.00	105.00	104.64
Frankfurt	140.56	140.00	141.00	141.16
London 30	432.10	438.10	432.30	432.40
London 500	224.66	228.29	234.59	205.42
Nikkei	61.49	61.00	64.25	55.45
Paris	104.65	105.77	106.99	78.10
Sydney	494.77	494.44	501.24	441.19
Tokyo 1st	478.30	478.42	478.88	464.04
Tokyo 2nd	5,542.01	5,542.97	5,542.97	4,857.91
Zurich	307.40	309.70	312.00	292.80

## Currency Rates

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	July 4, 1978	DM	FF	L.S.	Cdn.	Swiss	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.2805	4.190	107.975	49.78	0.3617	132.84	39.32
Brussels	32.67	60.535	15.765	7.277	3.8265	144.295	5.747
Frankfurt	2.640	3.801	—	46.25	2.42	92.00	36.32
London	1.87155	—	3.8255	8.315	1.57900	4.124	60.38
Milan	845.05	1,582.10	411.95	191.14	—	362.40	36.13
Paris	4.4437	8.313	106.75	—	5.2035	301.17	12.74
Zurich	1.787	1.30015	87.86215	40.56455	0.2126	81.6262	5.55315

The following are Dollar values as quoted on the London foreign exchange market: Danish Krone: 5.46 (24); Ecuador 45.75; Israeli L. 17.215; Pounds 78.34; Schilling 14.825; Swiss Krone 4.519; Yen: 201.01; New Kiene 5.3835; Fin Mark 4.2125; Belgian Franc 32.755; Hong Kong \$ 4.4435; Singapore \$ 2.116; Canadian \$ 90.019 U.S. cents.

(\*) Commercial Franc. (\*) Units of 100 (1) Units of 1000 (2) Amounts needed to buy one pound

## Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Offer	D-Mark
1 M.	8 3/16 - 8 5/16	3 1/2 - 3 3/4
2 M.	8 1/2 - 8 3/4	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
3 M.	8 1/4 - 8 1/2	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
6 M.	8 1/4 - 8 1/2	3 1/4 - 3 1/2
1 Y.	9 1/4 - 9 1/2	3 1/4 - 3 1/2

## Unavailable

Because of transmission difficulties, the Toronto and Montreal stock market quotations were not available for publication in this edition.

# Partners wanted for growing concern.



This country has on oreo of more than 8,512 million square kilometres (3,287 million square miles) and 116 million inhabitants.

So its potential as a market is enormous.

Here are some facts which should be of interest.

In the last few years the growth rate of Brazil's GNP has been among the highest in the world. Per capita income reached 1,460 dollars by the end of 1977.

It's also a country with the most varied types of climate, suitable for growing crops of both temperate and tropical regions. Agriculture actively grew by 48.7% between 1970 and 1976, bringing the country to the privileged position of second largest food supplier in the world.

It's a country notable for the vigour of its private enterprise, whose development is being assisted by large projects under government supervision. Industry is developing rapidly, stimulated by a 150 Mw hydro-electric potential (at present 21.8 Mw are being generated).

Iron and steel production have already reached 11 million tons, and the automobile industry has a production capacity of over a million vehicles per year.

The fast growing petrochemical industry is ready to supply the entire domestic market, from now on, while the shipbuilding industry produced a total of 854,000 DWT in 1976.

And the present production of the aircraft industry, which began in 1969, already positions it as No. 6 in the western world.

These are some highlights of Brazil, a country very rich in resources and potential.

A country with no time to lose, looking for partners who would like to grow with it.

Accept the invitation. It will be as good for you as it will be for Brazil.

To become a partner in this great enterprise, just contact Banco do Brasil. We'll introduce you and give you all the help you need.

**BANCO DO BRASIL**  
Your gateway to business in Brazil.

ABIDJAN • AMSTERDAM • ANTOFAGASTA • ASUNCION • ATLANTA • BOGOTA • BRUSSELS • BUENOS AIRES • CARACAS • CHICAGO • COCHABAMBA • COLON • CONCEPCION • FRANKFURT • GENEVA • GRAND CAYMAN • HAMBURG • LAGOS • LA PAZ • LIMA • LISBON • LOS ANGELES • MADRID • MANAMA • MEXICO CITY • MILAN • MONTEVIDEO • NEW YORK • PANAMA • PARIS • PAYSANDU • PUERTO RICO • ST. PETERSBURG • QUITO • RIVERA • ROME • ROTTERDAM • SAN FRANCISCO • SANTA CRUZ DE LA SIERRA • SANTIAGO • SIDNEY • SINGAPORE • STOCKHOLM • TEHRAN • TOKYO • TORONTO • VALPARAISO • VIENNA • WASHINGTON.

OVER 1,000 BRANCH OFFICES IN BRAZIL. \*OFFICES TO BE OPENED IN 1978.

## Excellent Land Opportunity in Canada

7,000,000 SQUARE FEET ONLY 6 MILES FROM DOWNTOWN MONTREAL

- zoned for commercial, industrial, residential and light manufacturing
- 1.5 million sq. ft. zoned for 1000 residential apartments, shopping centre and offices, completely serviced
- bordering on a major fully-developed shopping centre
- excellent access to both public and commercial transportation
- direct frontage and access to the Trans Canada Highway

Those interested in this rare opportunity should reply in confidence to: Polymark Management Limited, 3445 Côte des Neiges, Suite 1, Montreal, Quebec H3T 2A6 (514) 931-2416

Broken Protected

## 22. Your U.S. Customers

(An international call means business.)  
Long Distance is the next best thing to being there.

## AUTOMOTIVE PARTS MANUFACTURING CO. in ARGENTINA - FOR SALE

### The Company:

- is a leader in its field;
- has its own marketing and sales organization;
- dominates the after market;
- has a license from a top U.S. corporation for trademark and know-how;
- has an uninterrupted history of profitable business;
- is well organized;
- is small to medium-sized.

Write to: RIGEL S.A., Postbox 455 - 4° Piso Buenos Aires, Argentina.

## Leading manufacturer of AUTOMATIC TICKET DISPENSERS with large program in line with real market conditions is looking for a capable AGENCY

for worldwide distribution of these electronic fine mechanical units. Applicants being in touch with passenger transport services and authorities please contact us. Chiffre 2573 Ze, Orell Fussli Werbe AG, CH-8022 Zurich, Switzerland.

## Arab International Bank Cairo, Egypt.

## Invitation for Pre-qualification for General Contractors.

- The A.I.B. Center is an Egyptian Public Law 43 Project created by Arab International Bank. The Project is located near the center of Cairo and consists of one 750-room hotel, one 30-story office building and two 32-story apartment buildings all interconnected by a 5-story mixed use building. The gross area is approximately 245,000 square meters of reinforced concrete construction.
- The contractors who are qualified will be expected to submit a firm price tender for the structural elements, and general conditions for the entire project, and submit a percentage fee for the acceptance of assignment by the owner of subcontractors for the entire project. Site excavation work and the installation of piling has commenced. Structural drawings and specifications are complete. The remainder of the construction documents will be completed by mid 1978.
- Prospective general contractors pre-qualification tender must contain the following:
1. Certified year-end financial statement and a current applicable balance sheet.
  2. A synopsis of personnel of the association including curricula vitae of the top officers.
  3. Names, titles, experience in construction in general and experience in the Middle East of senior staff who are currently in your employ and who will be assigned to the project.
  4. Number and titles of senior staff people who will be obtained from other sources and the sources thereof.
  5. Company experience in the Middle East, if any, including specifically the number, type and size of successfully completed projects and year completed.
  6. Number of high rise buildings completed worldwide together with a brief description of at least four major buildings.
  7. Number and description of projects of comparable size successfully completed and year completed.
  8. List of clients for whom previous projects of similar size have been successfully completed with the name and title of representatives who can be contacted as references.
  9. History of bonding relations on similar sized projects for the past 5-7 years.
  10. Sources of construction materials and the number and types of equipment for the concrete structure.
- Pre-qualification tenders will be received no later than July 16, 1978 by:

Arab International Bank  
% Mr. W. B. Luster  
50 Gomorria Street  
Cairo, Egypt  
Phone: 935744  
Telex: 9-2079

Drawings may be reviewed at the following places:

Gerald D. Hines Interests  
2100 Post Oak Tower  
Houston, Texas 77056  
U.S.A.  
Phone: 713/621-8000  
Telex: 910/881-5468  
G.D. HINES HOU

Skidmore, Owings & Merrill/  
Ali Nassar  
22 Hussein Rostom Street  
Dokki, Cairo, Egypt



## Sweden's Mines Face Challenge

(Continued From Page 7)

Swedish mines are going ahead with a new level at Kiruna, 750 meters underground. The blasting means the mine must be cleared for six to eight hours and an entire work shift is lost every day.

Additional millions of dollars are spent to ventilate the 260-mile-long subterranean network and to keep it at 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperatures outside drop to 30 degrees below zero in winter and can reach above 80 degrees during the 24-hour summer days.

## Labor Pressure

### Eventually, Kiruna may have to curtail its ore operations. But the Swedish options are limited by the kind of labor pressure and environmental considerations that many industrialized societies face.

## Labor Chief Enters New Dutch Era

(Continued From Page 7)

Current has been earning \$3 billion a year from huge natural gas reserves in the North Sea.

But because of the large surplus from gas exports, the guilders is so strong that Dutch industrial products and labor have lost their competitiveness in the world market — a dangerous turnabout for a country whose exports traditionally account for more than 50 percent of gross national product.

Unemployment has reached more than 5 percent — not bad compared with other West European countries, but a sizable jump from the 1.1-percent rate as recently as 1971. Large Dutch multinational concerns, seeing little prospect of profitability in their own country, have invested heavily abroad — so much so that the Netherlands has become the largest European investor in the United States.

At times, Mr. Kok feels like a juggler walking a tightrope as he juggles to meet his trade unionists' demands amid these contradictory economic developments.

In hopes of keeping Dutch industry competitive and maintaining jobs, he has agreed to help curb wage demands over the next few years. He has taken a liberal view toward overseas investments by Dutch companies because he feels that profits abroad are insuring jobs at home, and also because millions of dollars of labor pension funds are invested in Dutch multinational companies.

"In return, however, Mr. Kok is insisting that Dutch companies make a commitment to guarantee existing jobs and to invest in industries that will create more employment."

He is pushing the government to pass an excess profits tax, which would require companies to turn over part of their profits to the unions, and wants payment made in company shares. This has led some businessmen to charge that the unions eventually will gain control of their companies' equity although union pension funds currently do not hold more than 5 percent of any company's equity.

Mr. Kok is also pressing ahead with plans to increase labor participation in company management. His goal is to permit workers to nominate half of the corporations' board of governors, which in turn appoints management.

"We are under criticism from all sides on these issues," says Mr. Kok. "The militants in the labor movement claim that our programs for investment and worker participation in management are a poor trade for controls on wage increases, that we're somehow forcing the workers into accepting less pay. Then the businessmen claim that we are moving to take over their companies."

**Oil Potential Found In Ocean Off Florida**

WASHINGTON, July 4 (AP-DJ) — A test well drilled "a potential" for oil in the Atlantic Ocean off Florida, the Interior Department reported yesterday.

The well was drilled under a government permit but was paid for by 25 oil companies trying to estimate potential oil and gas reserves before a March 28 lease sale.

**London Metals Market**

(Figures in sterling per metric ton)

	July 4, 1978	July 3, 1978	July 2, 1978
Copper wire bars	272.50	272.50	272.50
3 months	273.00	273.00	273.00
6 months	273.50	273.50	273.50
12 months	274.00	274.00	274.00
3 months	274.50	274.50	274.50
6 months	275.00	275.00	275.00
12 months	275.50	275.50	275.50
3 months	276.00	276.00	276.00
6 months	276.50	276.50	276.50
12 months	277.00	277.00	277.00

**Paris Commodities**

(Figures in French francs per metric ton)

	July 4, 1978	July 3, 1978	July 2, 1978
SUGAR	225	225	225
COFFEE	225	225	225
TEA	225	225	225
CHOCOLATE	225	225	225
WHEAT	225	225	225
BARLEY	225	225	225
RYE	225	225	225
OATS	225	225	225
MAIZE	225	225	225
SORGHUM	225	225	225
MILK	225	225	225
BUTTER	225	225	225
CHEESE	225	225	225
EGGS	225	225	225
POULTRY	225	225	225
BEES	225	225	225
WAX	225	225	225
GLASS	225	225	225
PAPER	225	225	225
TEXTILES	225	225	225
LEATHER	225	225	225
IRON	225	225	225
STEEL	225	225	225
COPPER	225	225	225
ALUMINUM	225	225	225
ZINC	225	225	225
NICKEL	225	225	225
PLATINUM	225	225	225
GOLD	225	225	225

**British Steel Corp. Loses A Record £443.4 Million**

LONDON, July 4 (AP-DJ) — British Steel Corp. posted a record net loss of £443.4 million in the year ended April 1, and officials of the state-owned steel maker admitted there has been little improvement so far in the current year.

Chairman Charles Villiers estimated that BSC would lose about £175 million in the half ending September, before any allowances for contingencies, "compared" with a £201-million loss a year earlier.

He did not alter previous projections of a full year loss of about £400 million. Although there has been "a measurable improvement in manufacturing performance by much of the corporation," he said that in the past few months "the current and prospective demand for most steel products has somewhat deteriorated and there is concern about general economic prospects for 1979."

He said the main reason for the losses is that "we are running many of our plants well below capacity levels." Deliveries last year of steel products fell to 13.4 million tons, the lowest level in 15 years.

The fiscal 1978 deficit compared with a net loss of £95 million the previous year. Turnover in latest year rose to £3,154 billion from £3,059 billion, but liquid steel output dropped to 17.4 million tons from 19.7 million tons a year earlier.

At a press conference, the chairman estimated output in the current fiscal year would further ease to 17.2 million tons, or about 80 percent of the company's estimated 22-million-ton annual capacity. He also said the domestic steel industry was being hurt by a recent sharp rise in imports despite Common Market agreements aimed at controlling import levels. U.K. steel imports in April and May "were 25 percent higher than expected," he noted.

"We have kept to an agreed system of orderly marketing, but it does seem that there haven't been any imports have come in at lower price levels," he Villiers added.

"Breaches of such dimension simply must be repaired," he said, calling for more rigorous application of the EEC's plan for steel. Although BSC believes that Japan and Third World countries have recently been "behaving respectably" concerning steel exports, he said that during the past three months an estimated 4 million tons "of European steel products were roaming around Europe looking for a home."

BSC officials said the recently introduced U.S. trigger-price system would lead to a sharp cutback in the firm's U.S. shipments this year, although no precise figures were given.

He said that losses are the scale of last year's deficit "are totally unacceptable and everything possible must be done to eliminate them."

Since mid-winter, British Steel

Kiruna. Our roots are here. And we are trying to persuade the government to guarantee new jobs for us in the area."

The trouble is that the best prospects for diversification lie much farther south, in western Sweden where some of the world's most promising uranium deposits have been discovered. But nuclear energy is a controversial issue in Sweden. Communities have opposed development of nearby uranium deposits. And after years of stalling, the Swedish environmental protection authority has approved only a small project for the extraction of 200 tons of uranium a year.

## Polish, Brazilian Trade Plan Seen

BRASILIA, July 4 (AP-DJ) — Brazil and Poland are expected to sign this week a 3½-year, \$650-million trade agreement concerning raw materials and semi-manufactured goods.

Under one accord, Brazil will export \$210 million of textiles, sisal and other products to Poland which, in turn, will sell \$140 million of fertilizer, feedstocks, chemical products and sulfur. They also are expected to sign separate contracts for the sale of 16.4 million tons of Brazilian iron ore to Poland and the sale of 18.6 million tons of Polish coal to Brazil.

**Amazon Pact Signed**

BRASILIA, July 4 (AP-DJ) — A pact for development of the Amazon River basin was signed today by Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Venezuela, Guyana and Surinam.

Under the pact, proposed by Brazil 15 months ago, the signatories made it clear that they, rather than developed countries outside of Latin America, would develop the area.

**Lisbon Granted 10-Year Credit By W. Germany**

From Wire Dispatches

DUESSELDORF, July 4 — A consortium of West German banks has granted a 10-year, 420-million-Deutschmark credit to Portugal's central bank, co-managers Westdeutsche Landesbank and Commerzbank said today.

The loan has a fixed interest rate but the spokesmen declined to specify it. However, market sources said the loan carries an interest rate of 6.4 percent. The credit, signed today, has a three-year grace period and is 95-percent guaranteed by the West German government.

The loan is West Germany's contribution to the \$750-million aid package for the Portuguese government arranged by Western industrial countries. A WestLB spokesman declined to comment on reports that the bank is also taking part in arranging a \$150-million, medium-term loan for Portugal which reportedly is for seven years with a four-year grace period at one point over London interbank offered rates.

**International Bonds Traded in Europe**

Midday Indicative Prices

Bond	Price	Bond	Price
Michelin 9 1/2-85	100 1/4	Brookdale 4 1/2-87	75 7/8
Ashland 7 1/2-82	94 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-88	78 1/2
Australia 10-82	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-89	78 1/2
Australia 10-83	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-90	78 1/2
Australia 10-84	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-91	78 1/2
Australia 10-85	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-92	78 1/2
Australia 10-86	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-93	78 1/2
Australia 10-87	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-94	78 1/2
Australia 10-88	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-95	78 1/2
Australia 10-89	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-96	78 1/2
Australia 10-90	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-97	78 1/2
Australia 10-91	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-98	78 1/2
Australia 10-92	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-99	78 1/2
Australia 10-93	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-00	78 1/2
Australia 10-94	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-01	78 1/2
Australia 10-95	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-02	78 1/2
Australia 10-96	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-03	78 1/2
Australia 10-97	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-04	78 1/2
Australia 10-98	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-05	78 1/2
Australia 10-99	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-06	78 1/2
Australia 10-00	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-07	78 1/2
Australia 10-01	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-08	78 1/2
Australia 10-02	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-09	78 1/2
Australia 10-03	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-10	78 1/2
Australia 10-04	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-11	78 1/2
Australia 10-05	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-12	78 1/2
Australia 10-06	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-13	78 1/2
Australia 10-07	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-14	78 1/2
Australia 10-08	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-15	78 1/2
Australia 10-09	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-16	78 1/2
Australia 10-10	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-17	78 1/2
Australia 10-11	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-18	78 1/2
Australia 10-12	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-19	78 1/2
Australia 10-13	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-20	78 1/2
Australia 10-14	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-21	78 1/2
Australia 10-15	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-22	78 1/2
Australia 10-16	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-23	78 1/2
Australia 10-17	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-24	78 1/2
Australia 10-18	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-25	78 1/2
Australia 10-19	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-26	78 1/2
Australia 10-20	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-27	78 1/2
Australia 10-21	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-28	78 1/2
Australia 10-22	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-29	78 1/2
Australia 10-23	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-30	78 1/2
Australia 10-24	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-31	78 1/2
Australia 10-25	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-32	78 1/2
Australia 10-26	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-33	78 1/2
Australia 10-27	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-34	78 1/2
Australia 10-28	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-35	78 1/2
Australia 10-29	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-36	78 1/2
Australia 10-30	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-37	78 1/2
Australia 10-31	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-38	78 1/2
Australia 10-32	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-39	78 1/2
Australia 10-33	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-40	78 1/2
Australia 10-34	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-41	78 1/2
Australia 10-35	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-42	78 1/2
Australia 10-36	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-43	78 1/2
Australia 10-37	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-44	78 1/2
Australia 10-38	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-45	78 1/2
Australia 10-39	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-46	78 1/2
Australia 10-40	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-47	78 1/2
Australia 10-41	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-48	78 1/2
Australia 10-42	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-49	78 1/2
Australia 10-43	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-50	78 1/2
Australia 10-44	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-51	78 1/2
Australia 10-45	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-52	78 1/2
Australia 10-46	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-53	78 1/2
Australia 10-47	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-54	78 1/2
Australia 10-48	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-55	78 1/2
Australia 10-49	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-56	78 1/2
Australia 10-50	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-57	78 1/2
Australia 10-51	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-58	78 1/2
Australia 10-52	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-59	78 1/2
Australia 10-53	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-60	78 1/2
Australia 10-54	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-61	78 1/2
Australia 10-55	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-62	78 1/2
Australia 10-56	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-63	78 1/2
Australia 10-57	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-64	78 1/2
Australia 10-58	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-65	78 1/2
Australia 10-59	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-66	78 1/2
Australia 10-60	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-67	78 1/2
Australia 10-61	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-68	78 1/2
Australia 10-62	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-69	78 1/2
Australia 10-63	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-70	78 1/2
Australia 10-64	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-71	78 1/2
Australia 10-65	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-72	78 1/2
Australia 10-66	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-73	78 1/2
Australia 10-67	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-74	78 1/2
Australia 10-68	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-75	78 1/2
Australia 10-69	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-76	78 1/2
Australia 10-70	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-77	78 1/2
Australia 10-71	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-78	78 1/2
Australia 10-72	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-79	78 1/2
Australia 10-73	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-80	78 1/2
Australia 10-74	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-81	78 1/2
Australia 10-75	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-82	78 1/2
Australia 10-76	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-83	78 1/2
Australia 10-77	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-84	78 1/2
Australia 10-78	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-85	78 1/2
Australia 10-79	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-86	78 1/2
Australia 10-80	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-87	78 1/2
Australia 10-81	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-88	78 1/2
Australia 10-82	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-89	78 1/2
Australia 10-83	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-90	78 1/2
Australia 10-84	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-91	78 1/2
Australia 10-85	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-92	78 1/2
Australia 10-86	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-93	78 1/2
Australia 10-87	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-94	78 1/2
Australia 10-88	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-95	78 1/2
Australia 10-89	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-96	78 1/2
Australia 10-90	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-97	78 1/2
Australia 10-91	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-98	78 1/2
Australia 10-92	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-99	78 1/2
Australia 10-93	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-00	78 1/2
Australia 10-94	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-01	78 1/2
Australia 10-95	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-02	78 1/2
Australia 10-96	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-03	78 1/2
Australia 10-97	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-04	78 1/2
Australia 10-98	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-05	78 1/2
Australia 10-99	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-06	78 1/2
Australia 10-00	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-07	78 1/2
Australia 10-01	97 1/2	Chrysler 4 1/2-08	78 1/2







## Googalongo Comeback

# Okker Advances, Evert Beats King

By Neil Arndur

WIMBLEDON, England, July 4 (UPI) — Drama, artistry and emotion overflowed at Wimbledon today. The results will show that Bjorn Borg, Jimmy Connors, Vitas Gerulaitis and Tom Okker reached the semifinals, with Chris Evert, Martina Navratilova, Evonne Googalongo and Virginia Wade filling the final four of women's singles. But Evert's 6-3, 3-6, 6-2 victory over Billie Jean King was filled with psychological drama and Okker's four-set triumph over Ilie Nastase was the gem of the fortnight, wrapped in artistic alliance and comic theater.

**Help From Her Husband**  
For sheer emotion, Googalongo's first trauma at 2-5 in the opening against Virginia Ruzici clearly tipped the balance of their match. Googalongo won, 7-5, 6-3, but only her husband, Roger, had shed onto the court and Ruzici mittedly "got soft in my head" ting over an apparent leg injury that almost prompted Googalongo to default.

On such ingredients are great tournaments cherished. With Connors, Gerulaitis, Borg, Okker, Evert and Googalongo-Navratilova, the first tournament in Wimbledon's second 100 years may overcome the ill winds, cold and rain that forced another early start today and suspended several hours early.

The prospect of a Borg-Connors match in Saturday's men's singles also persists, even with today's 7-5, 9-7, 6-2 victory by Gerulaitis over Brian Gottfried, which Gerulaitis termed "a big match for both us," and Okker's exhilarating 7-5, 1-6, 6-3 conquest of the ninth seed Nastase.

**A Quiet Exit**  
Borg showed he could play serve-volley if necessary during the final points of his 7-5, 6-4, 6-3 minuscule of a determined Sandy Mayer. Connors continued to hold grip on Raul Ramirez, who had lost a set in four matches but did not quietly to the second seed, 6-4, 6-2.

But Okker has emerged as the star of the moment here, a 28-year-old, married and a father, is out of sync in the company of Borg, Connors and Gerulaitis, who three seeds, all of whom topped the semifinals last year. Yet Okker did not acquire his kismet, "the Flying Dutchman," standing around. When he is spirited, moving nimbly about the court and firing his passing shots with confidence as he did today, his e and computer ranking are merely numbers, like the mental

**Nastase Faces A Suspension**  
WIMBLEDON, England, July 4 (UPI) — The men's International Professional Tennis council today recommended a three-month ban from all Grand Prix tournaments and a \$5,000 fine on Ilie Nastase for a pattern of aggravated behavior in recent months.

The council is composed of members of the players' union, the Association of Tennis Professionals and the International Tennis Federation. Nastase will be able to appeal the council's decision and the suspension will not begin until after July 10 or after an unsuccessful appeal.

**Transactions**  
SCOTT, JR. — EVELAND INDIANS — Picked Willie Harrison, a defensive back, from the Montreal Expos.

**Vertens Wins Stage**  
AZE, France, July 4 (Reuters) — Freddy Maertens won today's 10th of the Tour de France bicycle through Normandy to the Valley. Klaus-Peter Thaler finished to wear the yellow jersey as overall leader.



Billie Jean King reaching for a return yesterday.

## Reds Rally to Beat Astros, 8-7

CINCINNATI, July 4 (UPI) — Johnny Bench doubled with one out in the 11th inning and Junior Kennedy singled home Rick Auerbach, a runner for Bench, with two outs as the Cincinnati Reds shaded the Houston Astros, 8-7, last night.

George Foster hit his 18th home run, his second three-run homer in two games, in the first inning to give the Reds the lead, but they could not hold it.

The Astros pushed across two runs in the ninth inning for a 7-7 tie. Singles by Luis Pujols and

Dennis Walling and a walk to pinchhitter Dave Bergman loaded the bases with none out off Manny Sarmiento. Dave Tomlin relieved and hit Terry Puhl with a pitch, forcing home Pujols, then gave up a sacrifice fly to Wilbur Howard.

**Expos 2, Pirates 0**  
At Pittsburgh, Hal Dues and Steve Rogers, making a rare relief appearance, stopped Pittsburgh on four hits and Dave Cash and Ellie Valentine each knocked in a run to give Montreal a 2-0 victory over the Pirates.

**Twins 7, Brewers 2**  
At Bloomington, Minn., Roy Smalley hit a two-run homer and Jose Morales and Willie Norwood had three hits apiece as Minnesota posted a 7-2 victory over Milwaukee.

**Braves 4, Dodgers 2**  
At Los Angeles, Rowland Office's three-run homer in the sixth inning gave Atlanta a 4-2 triumph over Los Angeles. Winning pitcher Rick Camp started the sixth by drawing a walk off loser Burt Hooton. Rod Gilbreath singled before Office hit his seventh homer. Gary Matthews followed with a single, advanced on two outs and scored on rookie Bob Horner's single.

**Cubs 6, Cardinals 2**  
At St. Louis, Mike Vail singled twice, scored twice and drove in a run to help Chicago to a 6-2 victory over St. Louis. The Cubs' seventh victory in as many games with St. Louis this season.

**Padres 4, Giants 3**  
At San Francisco, a throwing error by third baseman Darrell Evans allowed the tie-breaking run to score and capped a four-run sixth inning that enabled San Diego to defeat San Francisco, 4-3.

**Angels 7, Royals 4**  
In the American League, at Kansas City, Ron Fairly had two hits, drove in two runs and scored one to lead California to a 7-4 victory over Kansas City. The California victory, coupled with Texas's loss to Chicago, boosted the Angels into first place in the American League West.

**White Sox 7, Rangers 6**  
At Chicago, Cbet Lemon's home

**At Seattle, Joe Wallis and Dave Revering hit home runs to spark Oakland to a 5-3 triumph over Seattle. Right-hander Pete Broberg went the first six innings to register his ninth victory against six losses and Dave Heaverlo picked up his fourth save. The loss was charged to Seattle starter Glenn Abbott, 3-6.**

## Monday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal 2, Pittsburgh 0	001 000 000-2 6 0			
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings	000 000 000-4 0 0			
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal 2, Pittsburgh 0	001 000 000-2 6 0			
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings	000 000 000-4 0 0			
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal 2, Pittsburgh 0	001 000 000-2 6 0			
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings	000 000 000-4 0 0			
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal 2, Pittsburgh 0	001 000 000-2 6 0			
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings	000 000 000-4 0 0			
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal 2, Pittsburgh 0	001 000 000-2 6 0			
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings	000 000 000-4 0 0			
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal 2, Pittsburgh 0	001 000 000-2 6 0			
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings	000 000 000-4 0 0			
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				
Texas's Games				
Montreal 1, Pittsburgh 0				
Chicago 4, Houston 7, 11 innings				
Atlanta 4, Los Angeles 2				
San Diego 4, San Francisco 3				

## A Bit of Americana Nears Finish Line In Bygone Goshen

By James Tuite

GOSHEN, N.Y., July 4 (NYT) — The sign over a decaying railroad station reads, "Welcome to Goshen. Home of the Hall of Fame of the Trotter." Across the street the old Occidental Hotel, opened in 1841 when the first locomotive steamed into town, stands as a monument to a bygone era.

The bar under the eaves of the Occidental is shut, with no one willing to lease it for \$500 a month. Sawyer's Clothing Store is having a going-out-of-business sale (50 percent off). Manny and Sal Triggini are still cutting hair (color it gray now) in their shop at the hotel, but they admit that Goshen has changed.

That's Goshen, which starts with G, and that rhymes with T, and that stands for Trouble. There's trouble in this upstate River City. But, while River City was worried about pool tables and the eventual arrival of "horse-race gambling," Goshen's problem is that horse racing, or at the very least the gambling that for many is the sport's raison d'être, is on the way out.

### The Nation's Oldest

When the last bet is cashed in the gathering dusk at Historic Track on Friday, at the conclusion of the Grand Circuit meeting that began Sunday, an era will end. The tote board will blink its final figures and expire. Parimutuel betting will be buried in the infield of the nation's oldest active track, in this village that spawned trotting (on horseback then: racing to harness came later) as a sport.

E. Roland Harriman was in trotting when satisfaction was the only reward, and he has decreed from his grave that to dust the parimutuel machines, which arrived here in 1940, shall return. The man who subsidized this vestige of Americana that for one carnival week each July has brought the Grand Circuit, the traveling show of the country's greatest trotters and pacers, died last February. The Harriman Foundation said that the scion of the railroad family wanted the track, which he owned and passed on to the foundation, turned into a "recreational, cultural or educational facility but did not rule out amateur racing, which was very dear to him."

What Harriman did not like was the commercial bent of harness racing today, and he apparently preferred to let Race Week lapse rather than have it follow the path of the profit-oriented meets.

Some matinee racing in future years may lure the children and the folk who run the many horse-breeding farms that dot this bucolic area, but it will never be the same. With the parimutuel license lapsed, the words of Frank Gilroy, who created his Pulitzer Prize-winning play, "The Subject Was Roses," in a Goshen loft, will have a hollow echo:

"I glimpse an America I read about but over really thought existed. It's almost too ideal except for that shabby patch where the colored live. Lawns become parking lots; churches serve lunch, every room for miles around is rented. A year's excitement crammed into several days and then the town resumes its doze."

### Go With The Flow

Charlie Leerssen, writing in Classic magazine, summed up the excitement of people exposed to Goshen-style racing for the first time:

"Presented with the spectacle of horses circling under natural light, they giggle. Handed a program that contains little beyond the names of entrants, they squawk. Advised by the public address system of numerous and grave errors in said program, they howl. And the gaucheries continue as the win, place and show payoffs tumble to line up in logical order; as a driver in one of the amateur races rumbles from his sulky; as spectators ogle additional, unannounced misprints — until at last they find the rhythm of Historic, and go with it."

But that's Goshen. For five days the gaucheries were endured and even enjoyed, and for those five days this village between New York City and the Catskills — close enough to the city for hundreds to commute, far enough away for an upscale twang to predominate — became the center of the billion-dollar harness-racing industry.

Del Miller and Stanley Dancer, among other noted horsemen, have offered to help save Historic's heritage. Leo Doobin, president of Monticello Raceway, has offered an industry plan to the State Racing and Wagering Board. But the foundation has stood firm.

"There's no doubt about it," said George Paffenbarger, the general manager of Historic and a vice president of the Hall of Fame of the Trotter. "The foundation is reflecting Mr. Harriman's wishes. He agreed before his death that the parimutuel meeting was impractical and out of character for the track."

And there is a widespread belief that without the betting no meeting can survive. Paffenbarger was standing among the gray benches of Historic Track, folded upward too late to escape the mark of passing pigeons. Behind him was the once-a-year tote board, gap-toothed where numbers will be installed for their final appearance.

### Various Options

"We've had some people express concern and disappointment over the end of Race Week," he said, "and we're trying to work out an arrangement for matinee racing. We'd like to provide an opportunity for people with quality horses to come in once a year. We're talking about having some New York State Sire Stakes here, but they'd be nonbetting."

He recalled that Harriman had liked to joke that the lines outside the ladies' rooms (there are only four of them) were longer than the lines at the betting windows. The final meeting will attract perhaps 11,000 people, about a third of them today, the Fourth of July.

Outside the hotel, Henry Eckerson, wearing a tattered railroad cap made long before the Erie Lackawanna Railway became part of Conrail, chuckled at the prospect of losing Historic. He was philosophical: "Well, that will be two of them that went."



Ron Guidry in perfect form.

## Guidry Heads All-Star Staff

NEW YORK, July 4 (AP) — Unbeaten Ron Guidry of the New York Yankees heads seven pitchers named yesterday by Billy Martin to compete for the American League in baseball's All-Star Game at San Diego on July 11.

Martin, manager of the Yankees, said he would add an eighth pitcher later this week.

Joining Guidry on the squad will be Jim Palmer and Mike Flanagan of the Baltimore Orioles, Frank Tanana of the California Angels and Matt Keough of the Oakland A's, all starters, and relief pitchers Rich Gossage of the New York Yankees and Jim Kern of the Cleveland Indians.

The seven pitchers have a combined record of 60-30 and a 2.53 earned run average.

## NFL Opens Its First Camp Tomorrow

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, July 4 (NYT) — The advent of pro football during the summer months manages to infuriate many followers, who object to the squeezing of the seasons by professional sports promoters. Since most people associate the game with autumn, "autumnal madness" being a favorite cliché, football seems to take the brunt of the anger about overlapping seasons.

The realization that the National Basketball Association's final game was played this year on June 7, or that the Portland Trail Blazers have already opened their rookie training camp for the next NBA campaign, brings out less animosity than the news from Miami.

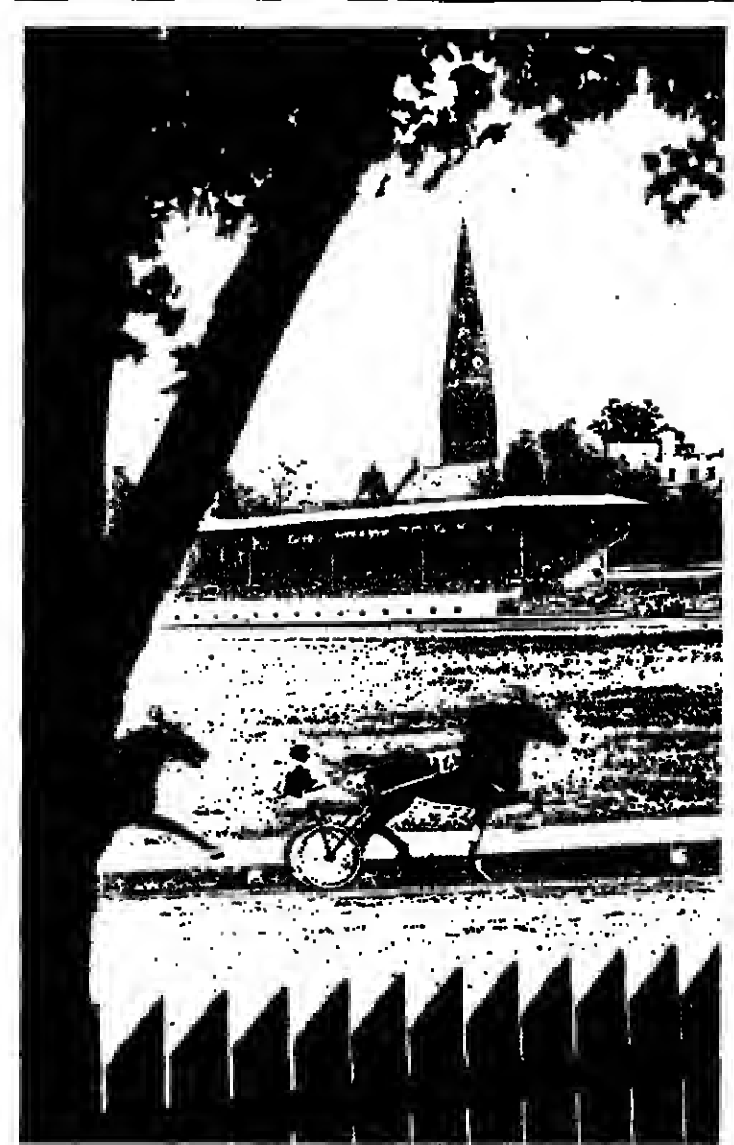
On Thursday the Dolphins of the National Football League will open their rookie training camp at Biscayne College in North Miami. The first NFL training camp to swing into action. Temperature and humidity counts there that day will probably add up to more than 180.

**Starting in July**  
The Dolphins will play the Philadelphia Eagles in the first exhibition game, the Hall of Fame contest at Canton, Ohio, on July 29. Miami's veterans will report to Biscayne College on July 13.

New rules agreed to by the Players Association and the NFL Management Council state that seasoned players need not report to training camps until 15 days remain before the team's first preseason game. Since most veterans dislike training camps and the twice-daily practices in the heat, the 15-day rule will probably be widely observed.

Apart from the Hall of Fame Game, the first set of exhibitions is scheduled on the weekend of Aug. 4-7, and that means most training camps will be fully populated by July 20.

Because the regular season has been lengthened from 14 games to



Race Week: "It will never be the same."

He was referring also to Good Time Park, home of the Hambletonian from 1930 to 1956 but overgrown now with weeds and regularly stripped of its hardware by vandals. Some horses are still stabled there, but the track is essentially a ghost of Hambletonian past.

With first Good Time and now Historic out of the picture, the Grand Circuit will lose visitation rights here after 66 of its 105 years. Thirty-five years before the Grand Circuit began, bringing with it the great names of the sport — from the mighty Greyhound to Silk Stockings and Speedy Rodney — Historic Track was operating in this land of milk and honey.

A flowering economy had forced the trotting horses off Main Street and onto the new racetracks, including two built for thoroughbreds.

Earlier still, Tom Brooks, the justice of the peace, cleared the roadway of traffic so the horses could race in town. The fast road race, a historian wrote, "was commonly regarded not as a religion but as a disease." The farmers coming into town would hook up in duels from Denniston's gardens to the big elm tree in the village square.

Ice cream sodas went for a nickel at Barney Clark's, which also featured oyster stew. There were no trifectas or exactas to fix at that time, but as early as 1776, the records show, a John Thompson was done in by two men from Blooming Grove after having lost a \$10 stake. "They felled Thompson after a quarrel ensued," the historian inscribed, "escaped, and were never apprehended."

Today a sense of history pervades Goshen's tree-shaded streets, enough to distract a visitor from the erosion of once-proud homes and shops. But the years have not stemmed the clamorishness of many old-time residents. "I've been here 30 years, and they're just starting to accept me," said Jean Musgrave, a widow who has raised three children in Goshen and serves as a receptionist for the Hall of Fame of the Trotter.

### U.S. Grant Himself

The Hall sits primly a few furlongs down Main Street from the cubist-designed Orange County Government Center and next to a former barn from which President Ulysses S. Grant watched trotting races.

Philip Pines, director of the museum, sighed resignedly among the memorabilia in paneled sanctuaries and said, "This is not the end of the world for Goshen."

He said that the National Park Service might want to take over Historic Track, designated a national historic landmark in 1967. He presumed that amateur racing would be continued, in a park-like setting.

"But next year," he said, "July Fourth will simply come and go. It will never be the same."

For many of the young people, Goshen's link to the past has little meaning. "I want to leave this town as soon as I can," said Tom Murphy, whose grandfather drove trotting horses and whose father commutes daily to Manhattan. Murphy, 21, reflects the young thinking here.

For some others, Gilroy summed things up in "Memories of Goshen," written in the late 60's for the United States Trotting Association: "Sunshine, heat, racing, crowds that care a little. They still park cars on the lawn and the churches serve lunch. It's beautiful but it's not the same."

"I blame it on the war, which makes all our pleasures, mine anyway, seem irrelevant."

"My wife says it's age."

### NASL Standings

NATIONAL CONFERENCE	W	L	OT	GA	BP	Pts
Eastern Division						
Columbus	12	10	45	25	37	109
Washington	12	10	45	25	37	109
Rochester	10	11	32	22	29	92
Toronto	10	10	34	28	29	97
Central Division						
Tulsa	12	9	34	33	29	105
Albuquerque	11	9	34	32	34	108
Dallas	11	9	34	28	29	97
Colorado	6	14	25	48	24	62
Western Division						
Portland	15	6	30	24	32	120
Vancouver	14	6	34	20	31	115
Seattle	10	11	30	29	36	96
San Jose	7	13	22	37	22	64

Six points awarded for a victory; one bonus point awarded for each goal scored up to a maximum of three per team per game.

**Friday's Matches**  
Toronto 4, Oakland 2  
Portland 1, Minnesota 0

**Saturday's Matches**  
Toronto 5, Washington 2  
Vancouver 5, Los Angeles 0  
Portland 1, San Jose 0

**Sunday's Matches**  
New England 4, San Diego 0  
Columbus 4, California 1  
Detroit 4, Colorado 0  
Rochester 2, Dallas 0  
Tulsa 4, Chicago 1  
Seattle 2, Houston 0

### Just a Small Chunk

The start of the exhibition campaign on the last Saturday in July at Canton follows the custom of the past decade. So the NFL moguls have taken only a moderate added bite from the calendar.

The new arrangements could pose some problems for the players. First, there will be no fooling around as getting in shape, with a game open 15 days after camp opens. It is expected that the athletes will report in peak physical condition, and woe to those who do not.

All NFL teams now conduct year-round conditioning programs, keeping tabs on their employees' bodies, and the era of working off winter beer-bellies at some distant training site in the woods ended some time ago.

Tom Landry, the coach of the Dallas Cowboys, who will be defending their Super Bowl championship, believes that the shorter training-camp time will work a hardship on rookies.

In Landry's view, the coaches will have only two games rather than four to which to test rookies, as they will need the last two to get their veterans ready for the contests that count.

Furthermore he believes a lot more mistakes will be made in the coaches' cutting of players to reach the first squad limit of 60 early in August.



## Observer

## A Dream of Summer

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—A long time ago I lived in a crossroads village of northern Virginia and during its summer enjoyed innocence and never knew boredom, although nothing of consequence happened there.

Several houses of varying lack of distinction constituted the community. A dirt road meandered off toward the mountain where a bootleg still supplied whisky to the men of the countryside, and another dirt road ran down to the creek. My cousin Kenneth and I would sit on the bank and fish with earth worms. One day we killed a copperhead which was basking on a rock nearby. That was unusual.

The heat of summer was mellow and produced sweet scents which lay in the air so damp and rich you could almost taste them. Mornings smelled of purple wisteria, afternoons of the wild roses which tumbled over stone fences and evenings of honeysuckle.

Even by standards of that time it was a primitive place. There was no electricity. Roads were unpaved. In our house there was no plumbing. The routine of summer days was shaped by these deficiencies. Lacking electric lights, one went early to bed and rose while the dew was still in the grass. Kerosene lamps were cleaned and relit in an early-morning hubbub of women, and children were sent to the spring for fresh water.

This afforded a chance to see whether the crayfish population had multiplied. Later, a trip to the outhouse would afford a chance to daydream in the Sears, Roebuck Catalogue, mostly about shotguns and bicycles.

With no electricity, radio was not available for pacifying the young. One or two people did have radios, but they were not for children, though occasionally you might be invited to hear "Amos 'n' Andy."

All I remember about "Amos 'n' Andy" at that time is that it was strange hearing voices come out of furniture. Much later I was advised that listening to "Amos 'n' Andy" was racist and was grateful that I hadn't heard much.

In the summer no pleasures were to be had indoors. Everything of delight occurred in the world outside. In the flowers there were hummingbirds to be seen with tiny wings fluttering so fast that the birds seemed to have no wings at all.

In the heat of mid-afternoon the women would draw the blinds, spread blankets on the floor for coolness and nap, while in the fields the cattle headed together in the shade of spreading trees to escape the sun. Afternoons were absolutely still, yet filled with sounds.

The men drifted back with the falling sun, steaming with heat and fatigue, and washed in tin basins with water hauled in buckets from the spring. I knew a few of their secrets, such as who kept his whisky hidden in a mason jar behind the lime barrel, and what they were really doing when they excused themselves from the kitchen and stepped out into the orchard and stayed out there laughing too hard.

At sunset people sat on the porches. As dusk deepened, the lightning bugs came out to be caught and bottled. As twilight edged into night, a bat swooped across the road. I was not afraid of bats then, although I feared ghosts, which made the approach of bedtime in a room where even the kerosene lamp would quickly be doused seem terrifying.

I was even more afraid of toads and specifically of the toad which lived under the porch steps and which, everyone assured me, would, if touched, give me warts. One night I was allowed to stay up until the stars were in full command of the sky. A woman of great age was dying in the village and it was considered fit to let the children stay abroad into the night. As four of us sat there we saw a shooting star and someone said, "Make a wish."

I did not know what that meant. I didn't know anything to wish for.

It is as if he is only now completing his songs.  
Far from having become tired, they are refreshed.

## Bob Dylan as Explorer of His Own Work

By Michael Zwerin

PARIS, July 4 (HT)—Bob Dylan's concert at the Pavillon de Paris last night was more a miracle than a concert. It is easy to exaggerate the importance of such hyperstar events, but when some 7,000 are lifted off the ground by an invisible force, it can be called miraculous.

You go to a Dylan concert these days thinking... oh well, just the same old beautiful songs again. But they turn out to be not at all the same. They are so much more. He has begun to explore the subtleties of his own material.

Published sheet music of popular tunes generally provides only the barest harmonic outlines. There may be three chords indicated for an entire tune, where actually 14 are required. In fact, Dylan once accompanied himself like that. Clang, clang, clang. Three chords a tune. It worked anyway because he has always been somehow miraculous.

It is as if he is only now completing his songs. Far from having become tired, they are refreshed. Expanded. Refurbished. He seems to approach them now as a musician rather than an ego-tripper. He does not posture on stage; if you didn't know it was Dylan up there, you might think he was the lead singer in somebody else's band.

## Current Band

His current band is tight, strong, spirited, swinging. It sounds like it was put together by Motown. Plenty of percussion, heavy guitars, boosted bass lines, saxophones, a violin and a chorus of three Supreme-like women wearing white gowns.

They do "Blowin' in the Wind" as a sort of hymn, a choir of angels humming behind the preacher. He croons "I Want You" like a fifteenth-century singer. "Ballad of a Thin Man" has become a low-down blues. "It's All Right Ma (I'm Only Bleeding)" could be a James Brown number. "Just Like a Woman" sounds like a spiritual. "All I Really Want to Do" is a march and "All Along the Watchtower" has more to do with the Jimi Hendrix version than Dylan's own original.

Visually, it is all so slick some critics have complained that the current Dylan outfit is "too Las Vegas."

But he has always been ahead of his critics. As they were getting used to his out-of-tune folksy twang, he electrified his guitar. He was booed. He turned to Country and Western, before it became a fad. (Now that it is, there was not one Country and West-



Bob Dylan at concert in Paris.

ern tune in the concert.) He stopped protesting and sang love songs. His last time in Paris, in 1966, during the Vietnam war, he had an enormous American flag hung behind him on the Olympia stage. Just to jolt us. (He was booed.)

## Motorcycle Accident

There was a motorcycle accident. He retreated to Woodstock amid rumors of paralysis and brain damage. Surfacing for George Harrison's Bangladesh benefit, he found he still liked playing for people, and he has been on the road more and more ever since.

Musicians have a love-hate relationship with the road. On the one hand it is uncomfortable, unhealthy, depressing. They eat poorly. A hotel room, even in the Meurice, is still a hotel room. Family life is thread-

## PEOPLE: Lionel Hampton Fetes 50 Years of Good Vibes

Lionel Hampton celebrated 50 years in music by playing some vibes and drums and even a touch of piano with a Newport Jazz Festival all-star band at New York's Carnegie Hall. Hampton thanked his enthusiastic audience toward the end of the concert. Blowing kisses into a microphone, he told them: "The boys in the band love you like mad—just like I do."



Lionel Hampton at Carnegie.

Manhattan Borough President Andrew Stein declared a Lionel Hampton Day in New York, and the Carnegie Hall concert was a tribute. Joining the 70-year-old Hampton were, among others, pianist Ray Bryant, drummer Panama Francis, bassist Chubby Jackson, trumpeter Joe Newman and tenor saxophonist Arnett Cobb. Pianist Teddy Wilson, who played with Hampton in the 1930s in the Benny Goodman band, joined the party after the intermission, as did clarinetist Bob Wilber. During a brief non-musical interlude, a music-industry representative mentioned that only recently Hampton's theme song—"Flying Home"—had been played on the air for the one-month time. The band then started working toward the two-million mark. The audience stomped, applauded and cheered, and Hampton obliged with a few extra choruses.

Buffalo-burgers were featured on a menu for 2,000 guests when Gov. Robert F. Bennett of Kansas dedicated a 15-foot-tall concrete buffalo atop a hill on Ray Smith's ranch near Longford. Besides his 60-ton "monument to the American buffalo," Smith has a 50-head herd of live buffalo.

The Morosco Theater in New York City, for the first time in 38 years, has a new property master. He succeeds Herman Gates, who handled his last performance after 63 years in show business. Gates, 72, began his theatrical career in 1915 at the People's Theater on the Bowery, where the producer was the late Jacob Adler, once known as the king of the Yiddish theater. A farewell buffet party for Gates, given by fellow stagehands beneath the Morosco stage, brought together nearly 200 well-wishers from the Broadway theaters, including Bernard Hughes and Brian Murray of "A Chorus Line," the play currently running at the Morosco. Gates and his wife, Blanche, will retire to Florida. Gates' successor is his nephew, Sid-

ney Baskin, a veteran prop master and television who has been working with "Deathtrap" at Music Box.

A spokesman for Lennox Hospital in New York City reported that Peter Frampton's torso had a compound fracture of the rock singer's right arm performed plastic surgery to scalp laceration. It was said Frampton, who also suffered knee ribs in a car accident, would be hospitalized "for time."

Two reigning monarchs are heir to the British throne: thousands of Norwegians to three-day celebration of Olav's 75th birthday. The celebration started with a televised performance by actors and clowns and included a religious vice and a gala dinner and a coronation at the Oslo City Hall. The guests included Prince Charles of Britain, Queen Margrethe of Denmark and King Carl Gustaf of Sweden.

—SAMUEL JUST

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES JULY 5  
AMDC2V BBA28BA CCM322X  
MMS35H BBA28BA CCM322X  
SWT28B BBA28BA CCM322X

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

5th, GRANDE PARADE DU JAZZ of New York, July 6-8, presents Lionel Hampton and the 16-piece All Star Band celebrating his 50th year in jazz. Also on hand, Buddy Rich Orchestra, Dizzy Gillespie Quintet, Grover Washington, Jr., Stan Getz, Bill Evans, Bill Doggett, the World's Greatest Saxophone Band, Chicago Blues All Stars, Count Smith, Shelby Mann, Helen Humes and hundreds of others playing from 5 p.m. to midnight on 3 stages in the Gardens of the City. 800 seats from downtown with private parking, including chicken, red beans and rice, etc. Daily admission price, \$30. For 10 for children, \$15. Tickets: BOULVARD OF THE NATIONS, 16 rue d'Orléans, 75003 Neuilly, France. Tel: 747-5015.

## AUTOS TAX FREE

BMW CONCESSIONNAIRES G.B. LTD. the U.K. importers can offer tax free from stock the new 73 range of BMWs in RHD, LHD, U.S. and Australian specifications. Also a few 77s of specially reduced prices. Call us today. Export Division, 36 Park Lane, London W1A 1AA. Tel: 01-227-9277. Fax: 261-360.

## BAGGAGE SHIPPING

PANALPIRA, 10 rue Pergand, 75114 Paris 14. Tel: 01-224-1242. LEHARVE, 12 rue de Valenciennes, 75013 Paris. Tel: 01-224-1242.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MUM'S HELPS, Nannies, etc. now. NANNY, 1281 8th Avenue, New York, N.Y. Tel: 212-697-1281.

## EDUCATION

IN FRANKFURT: Lessons in German, English, French, Italian, Tel. 061-661111.

## ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES

ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE, By well educated, attractive guides, Amsterdam, Tel. 247731, Tel. 17178.

## FOR A CERTAIN FEW BUSINESSMEN

THIS PRODUCT COULD MAKE ANOTHER FORTUNE

Exclusive manufacturing and marketing rights now available in countries outside the U.S. to qualified principals or contacts

The product is our exclusive Voice Stress Analyzer, Mark IX-P. It is revolutionary advance in wireless lie detection that has had much major impact on the U.S. market for business and government security equipment.

A high-profile, volume-sale product, the Mark IX-P detects and analyzes the psychological stress in the human voice to provide an accurate measure of deceptive or false statements instantaneously.

Automatic and portable for use anywhere, the Mark IX-P

requires no contact with subject, can even analyze conversations in other rooms and on phone—a proven safeguard against today's many threats to privacy, security, even life in business and government contacts.

We now wish to enter overseas market. Full turn-key operation provided if needed. A sample Mark IX-P will be personally delivered and demonstrated by one of our engineers anywhere in the world upon deposit of \$9000. Call James Nolan in New York (212) 682-4637

COMMUNICATION CONTROL SYSTEMS

World Hqs., 605 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016/Telex 426777

London: 13 Wilton Mews Belgrave SW1, London 01-235-9112

## AUTOS TAX FREE

General Motors, Chrysler, Ford, AMC, etc. now. NANNY, 1281 8th Avenue, New York, N.Y. Tel: 212-697-1281.

## U.S. AUTOMOBILES

General Motors, Chrysler, Ford, AMC, etc. now. NANNY, 1281 8th Avenue, New York, N.Y. Tel: 212-697-1281.

## RAMPY MOTORS INC.

Supplies, 601, 3005 Borne, Switzerland. Tel: 031-45-1045. Telex: 33850.

## VOLVO TAX FREE DELIVERY

EUROPE & direct tax free from stock the new 73 range of BMWs in RHD, LHD, U.S. and Australian specifications. Also a few 77s of specially reduced prices. Call us today. Export Division, 36 Park Lane, London W1A 1AA. Tel: 01-227-9277. Fax: 261-360.

## ALFA ROMEO U.S.A.

discount plus free shipping. Newark or L.A. DOLLAR SALES, Via Veneto 169, Rome, Tel: 06-480140.

## WANTED RHD Jaguar or equivalent

model 25-35, Rover, Range Rover, etc. Tel: 01-227-9277.

## BAGGAGE SHIPPING

PANALPIRA, 10 rue Pergand, 75114 Paris 14. Tel: 01-224-1242. LEHARVE, 12 rue de Valenciennes, 75013 Paris. Tel: 01-224-1242.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGLISH MUM'S HELPS, Nannies, etc. now. NANNY, 1281 8th Avenue, New York, N.Y. Tel: 212-697-1281.

## EDUCATION

IN FRANKFURT: Lessons in German, English, French, Italian, Tel. 061-661111.

## ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES

ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE, By well educated, attractive guides, Amsterdam, Tel. 247731, Tel. 17178.

## FOR A CERTAIN FEW BUSINESSMEN

THIS PRODUCT COULD MAKE ANOTHER FORTUNE

Exclusive manufacturing and marketing rights now available in countries outside the U.S. to qualified principals or contacts

The product is our exclusive Voice Stress Analyzer, Mark IX-P. It is revolutionary advance in wireless lie detection that has had much major impact on the U.S. market for business and government security equipment.

A high-profile, volume-sale product, the Mark IX-P detects and analyzes the psychological stress in the human voice to provide an accurate measure of deceptive or false statements instantaneously.

Automatic and portable for use anywhere, the Mark IX-P

requires no contact with subject, can even analyze conversations in other rooms and on phone—a proven safeguard against today's many threats to privacy, security, even life in business and government contacts.

We now wish to enter overseas market. Full turn-key operation provided if needed. A sample Mark IX-P will be personally delivered and demonstrated by one of our engineers anywhere in the world upon deposit of \$9000. Call James Nolan in New York (212) 682-4637

COMMUNICATION CONTROL SYSTEMS

World Hqs., 605 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016/Telex 426777

London: 13 Wilton Mews Belgrave SW1, London 01-235-9112

## ESCORTS &amp; GUIDES

CONTACTA INTL. The no. 1 executive escort service in Europe. GERMANY: Frankfurt, Cologne, Bonn, Düsseldorf, Wiesbaden, Bonn, Switzerland: Zurich, Basel, Winterthur, Luzern, Bern.

Central Europe for the above mentioned cities, Germany 06103-84122.

LONDON'S TOP ESCORTS

Beautiful girls available for every occasion. 01-235 8708. 01-262 8811.

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

## HOLIDAYS &amp; TRAVEL

CONTACTA INTL. The no. 1 executive escort service in Europe. GERMANY: Frankfurt, Cologne, Bonn, Düsseldorf, Wiesbaden, Bonn, Switzerland: Zurich, Basel, Winterthur, Luzern, Bern.

Central Europe for the above mentioned cities, Germany 06103-84122.

LONDON'S TOP ESCORTS

Beautiful girls available for every occasion. 01-235 8708. 01-262 8811.

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

USON & ESTORL

## LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot be held for the publication of the following flights advertised below.

CHARTERS Paris/N.Y. (Paris F1500, 1 way F145, Chicago F1500, U.S. 116 CO-OP, Paris F. 8, 225/139, 359/113 office 435.

AMERICAN AIRLINES, Since 1969, (Recommended by embassies) 3 Star of service, Paris, Tel. 01-252 01 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 2